The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY APRIL 21, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 7

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Thrashing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joe. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Here's the

INDUCEMENTS

this store offers to make it pay you to buy your

Shirt Waists here:

Large Assortments,

Choice Styles,

Less Prices.

—collection of Shirt Waists here 40c to $4 75. as emphatic evidence of it—including all sorts of pretty materials—Madras, Percales, Piques, Linens, Mulls and all the dressy summer fabrics. Assortments of colorings and designs surpassing any we know of.

Shirt Waists **One Dollar** that we think you'll say are world beaters for value.

Handsome Shirt Waists between One and Two Dollars

Swell "Star" Shirt Waists, $1.50 to $3 00.

All you need to do is to give us an idea of your preference—we'll give you the benefit of our best judgment in selecting—and you'll save money.

Most interesting collection Fine Gingham, 15, 20, 25 30, 35c—hundreds of styles—other good Ginghams 6¼c up.

New catalogue ready soon—have we your address so you'll get a copy?

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Would Like Your Candid Opinion

ON THESE PRICES.

27-inch Black Habutai Silks,
20 inch Black Figured Taffetas.
Regularly selling at 60 cents,
Removal Price 45 cents a yard.

75 cent Black Satin Duchesse,
75 cent Black Taffeta Brocades,
Removal Price 58 cents a yard.

85 cent Black Glace Taffeta Silk plain and figures,
Removal price 68 cents a yard.

75 and 80 cent Fancy Taffeta and Printed Summer Silks,
Removal price 50 cents a yard.

35 and 40 cent Fancy Suitings,
Removal price 25 cents a yard.

75 cent Bicycle Suitings, Silk and Wool Plaids and Imported Mixtures,
Removal price 50 cents a yard.

$1.25 Cheviots, Coverts and Poplins,
Removal price 75 cents a yard

25 and 30 cent French Organdies and Scotch Ginghams,
Removal price 17 cents a yard.

There's mention of goods above for the entire dress, the separate skirt, the shirt waist, the cool hot weather suit and traveling dress at prices beyond your wildest dreams More information through our Mail Order Department, if you wish it. Promptness in requesting samples will be to your advantage.

525-527 Penn Ave.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

ULTIMATUM SENT TODAY TO SPAIN

The Dons Ordered to Get Out of Cuba Without Further Delay.

CUBAN RESOLUTION SIGNED.

President Attached His Name to It and the Demand Together.

MAY MOVE ON CUBA THIS WEEK.

The Madrid Government Expected to Refuse to Comply With the Ultimatum. United States Minister Woodford Then Likely to Ask For His Passports and Leave Madrid—That Would Be Followed by the Withdrawal of the Spanish Minister—State Department Officials Expect Spain to Compel Us to Take the Initiative at Every Point—Actual War Expected Then to Follow—Army and Navy Experts Less Hopeful of an Easy and Quick Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Spain received official notification of the demands of the United States today. She was informed that the Cuban resolution passed by congress is now a part of the laws of the United States, and an ultimatum was sent demanding compliance with this law, and an answer within a very short time, probably 48 hours. Compliance is not expected, and a forward movement on Cuba will commence the latter part of this week, according to the plans of the administration.

The congressional Cuban resolution was not signed until this morning. The ultimatum to Spain was signed at the same hour. The president early decided to make the two practically one act by a simultaneous signature of each.

The Cuban resolution passed by congress arrived at the White House at 1:15 o'clock yesterday, a little over an hour having been consumed in the formalities of securing the signatures of Speaker Reed and Vice President Hobart in open session, and its delivery at the White House by Representative Hager of Iowa, chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, and Representative Overstreet of Indiana. It was expected that the resolution would be signed immediately it reached the president and this was Mr. McKinley's inclination, but for certain state reasons, it was deemed advisable that the resolution and the ultimatum to Spain should be signed simultaneously and time was needed to draft the ultimatum in diplomatic form.

The fact that the resolution was not immediately signed gave rise to a few disquieting reports, but it soon appeared from statements of cabinet officers that the president had not the slightest intention of withholding his signature, and that the delay in attaching it was accounted for solely by his desire to have a full and complete plan of operations for the government of the executive in the immediate future before taking the final and important step of turning the joint resolution into a statute. Just what this plan shall be was the occasion for the two cabinet meetings yesterday.

The first session in anticipation of the reception of the resolution, was devoted largely to questions of finance and military policy, as well as to the framing of the ultimatum itself. So far as can be gathered, the important point at issue in regard to the ultimatum was the question of time to be allowed for a response on the part of Spain.

The steady progress of military and naval preparations indicated the conviction on the part of the administration that a peaceful solution of existing difficulties is not probable.

As to the course of events in the immediate future, the only prediction that can be made is one based on precedents. According to these, Minister Woodford will notify the Spanish government of the action of the government of the United States and, should the Spanish answer be unsatisfactory, as is expected, the next step in order will be for him to ask for his passports and leave Madrid. That would be followed instantly by the withdrawal from Washington of Senor Polo, the Spanish minister. At this point, it can be said that the state department officials are confident that the Spanish government will so shape every phase of the negotiations as to oblige us to take the initiative at every point.

After the withdrawal of the ministers and assuming Spain does not back down, will follow actual war, but whether or not the first overt act will be preceded by a formal declaration of war, which would insure the immediate neutralization of the powers, or whether the North Atlantic squadron will make its appearance off Havana as a beginning cannot yet be predicted. In this connection it may be stated that the army and navy experts are beginning to take a less hopeful view of an easy and quick campaign than they entertained a short time ago.

Months are now mentioned instead of weeks as the probable length of hostilities, and one eminent officer, who had experience in the late war, professes a belief that unless outside pressure is brought to bear a war may easily drag along for a year, under the existing conditions.

Apparently the powers have abandoned open efforts in Washington to influence the course of our government. Matters were quiet at all the legations and no instructions were received by any of the ambassadors or ministers in the line of mediation.

The ultimatum was prepared by Assistant Secretary of State Day.

From what a member of the cabinet said, previous to the sending of the ultimatum, Spain has 48 hours to get out of the island, or until Friday evening. He further said:

"If Spain refuses to evacuate Cuba prompt measures will be adopted to put into force the congressional resolution. A blockade of Cuba will, so far as at present understood, be begun at once. There are an adequate number of war vessels in the vicinity to make this effective. I think such supplies as the Spaniards now control will not last them more than a month.

"Then steps taken with a view to increasing the equipment of Gomez's soldiers and furnishing them with sufficient hard tack for food will enable him to harass the Spaniards from the rear, which will materially assist in bringing them to terms. My own individual idea is it will probably take two months to bring about the results which will compel the Spaniards to evacuate and enable the island to be occupied by the United States without molestation.

"No; the United States government will not issue any letters of marque and reprisal nor countenance privateering, but if the Spanish government chooses to enter upon this line of warfare she will have to deal with the nations of Europe, with whose commerce she seeks to interfere."

NATIONAL GUARD TO BE CALLED OUT.

It Will Be Given the First Opportunity to Volunteer—To Ask For 60,000 First.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The authoritative statement has been made at the war department that on the first call for troops only the national guard will be given an opportunity to volunteer for service in war. This statement is in accordance with those made by Secretary Alger to the national guardsmen who called upon him at the war department, on Saturday, when the modified Hull bill for the expansion of the army in time of war was under consideration. Secretary Alger thinks that such a course is in keeping with sound discretion and the dictates of common sense, for the organized militia have gone to great expense and have devoted much time to perfecting themselves for military duty.

Any other course, he believes, would be destructive to the best interests of the guard. As far as practicable the state organizations entering the volunteer service will remain intact, the governors of the various states being permitted, as they were in 1861, to designate the regimental officers, which will include those of the grades of second lieutenants to colonels. The president will preserve to himself the right to appoint the staff and field officers. Many applications have been made to the war department for permission to volunteer, and among men of all creeds, nationalities and politics there is an expressed intention and desire to uphold the honor and the integrity of the flag of the republic.

It was stated that the first call for troops would be for 80,000 men, which, it is believed, will exhaust the entire available strength of the national guard at this time, after deducting those who are sick and otherwise incapacitated for immediate service. The total strength of the guard as reported to the war department is 113,764 men.

ARMY ON WAR FOOTING.

Bill Ready For Congress to Make the Necessary Changes.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The war department bill to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment in time of war is ready for transmission to congress.

In time of war the army is to consist of two branches, the regular and the volunteer army, the latter to be maintained only during the existence of war or while war is imminent and is to be raised and organized only after congress authorizes it.

All enlistments for the volunteer army are to be for three years unless sooner terminated. All the regimental and company officers of the volunteer army are to be appointed by the president, upon the recommendations of the governors of the states in which their respective organizations are raised. Concerning the national guard it is provided that when the members of any company or regiment of the organized militia shall enlist in the volunteer army in a body, as such company or regiment, the regimental and company officers in service with the militia organization thus enlisting may be appointed by the president, subject to an examination as to fitness and capacity, to be officers of corresponding grades in the same organization when it is received in the service as a part of the volunteer army.

The troops in time of war, whether belonging to the regular or volunteer army, or to the militia, are to be organized into divisions of three brigades, each brigade to be composed of three or more regiments and when three or more divisions are assembled in the same army the president is to organize them into army corps, each corps to consist of not more than three divisions. The president is to appoint in the volunteer army not exceeding one major general for each organized army corps and division and one brigadier general for each brigade, to be selected from the regular or volunteer army or the militia

SAGASTA IS DEFIANT.

Spain, He Says, Has Been Infamously Insulted.

WILL DEFEND HER TERRITORY.

Determined to Not Yield Further—Spain's Grievances Ordered Placed Before the Nations—The Cortes Opens Today—War Considered Inevitable at Madrid.

MADRID, April 20.—On the receipt of a dispatch from the Spanish minister at Washington, Senor Polo y Bernabe, giving the result of the voting in congress, the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, forwarded to all the Spanish ambassadors a memorandum to submit to the foreign governments, setting forth the grievances of Spain, showing all Spain has done to avoid war, and saying the responsibility for war rests entirely upon the United States.

The supporters of the government in both houses of parliament met in the senate chamber and Senor Sagasta, the premier, addressed them as follows:

"The times are so grave and the circumstances are so exceptional that acts and not words are necessary to face the present difficulties. Attempts are being made to sully the history of Spain by an infamous calumny. The different Spanish governments have done their utmost to avert the war to which we are being provoked. We have now reached the limits of concession, compatible with honor and territorial integrity.

"We consented to the last concession at the instance of the pope and the powers. We yielded in fact, but now attempts are made upon honor, and menaces are directed against our territory. That is a thing to which Spaniards will never consent. (Applause). This is not the moment to trace a parliamentary program, but the moment to unite ourselves, as our fathers have done, in the face of an odious attempt against the integrity of our territory. The insult offered us today is the most infamous that has ever been offered." (Prolonged applause).

Continuing Senor Sagasta counselled the rapid constitution of the chambers in order to accord the government the means to defend the country's interests.

"Spain," he added, "will not allow a parcel of her territory to be taken from her with impunity, nor will she be a party to any trafficking for her possessions." Prolonged and enthusiastic cheering greeted the speech.

The terms of the speech which the queen regent will deliver at the opening of the cortes today are jealously guarded, but it is said that the speech will prove firm, convincing and satisfactory to the national sentiment.

It is claimed here that perfect unanimity prevails in Spain to face war rather than yield to the demands of the United States.

An official note, issued this afternoon, says negotiations are actively proceeding between the colonial government of Cuba and the insurgents of that island with the view of obtaining the submission of the latter as a result of further concessions regarding autonomy.

The one absorbing topic is the prospect of war. El Heraldo De Madrid says that war is inevitable and even imminent. Even the forthcoming meeting of parliament is unheeded. El Heraldo compares the "indifference of the mass of the people" to "Mussulman fatality," considering it highly dangerous and fearing a terrible reaction. The paper says a serious task lies before parliament, which, it hopes, will prove equal to "facing the great dangers now gathering around Spain."

The parties constituting the cortes have held their preliminary meetings. Senor Silvela presided over the meeting of the Conservative minority. In the course of his remarks he advised all Conservatives to support the government.

The Republican party has sent a message to Senor Emelio Casteline, appealing to his patriotism to take part in the parliamentary campaign. The communication points out that "during the present situation it is the duty of Republicans to maintain an expectant attitude toward the monarchy, but at the same time to stand ready to make the sacrifices demanded by patriotism, in face of a powerful enemy, for the defense of Spanish sovereignty over Cuba, the preservation of which is demanded by the history, security and rights of Spain."

WILL BE AT LEAST ONE FIGHT.

A Naval Officer at Key West So Thinks. Ready to Fight.

KEY WEST, April 20.—A high naval official, whose name cannot be mentioned, discussing the situation, said:

"Spain cannot surrender without at least one fight. She must make a show of resistance in order to appease her people at home. I suppose she will now be given 24 or 48 hours' notice to get out, but, personally, I think five minutes is all she should get, and that the fleet should be sent to Havana forthwith so that the Spanish troops may evacuate the island under our guns."

The officers began sending the personal belongings ashore, and the ships were stripped of whatever superfluous articles remained.

The torpedoboat Ericcson has been slightly damaged in collision with a pilotboat.

SENATORS MADE EXPLANATIONS.

Their Votes on the Cuban Resolutions Referred to In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Comparatively little business was transacted by the senate. Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed and the wide latitude of the debate permitted under the rules of the senate afforded opportunity for some explanations to be made concerning the action of the senate upon the Cuban question. Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) and Mr. Bacon (Ga.) explained the action of the Democrats in voting against the conference report and the colloquies that ensued between them and some of the Republican senators were spirited and interesting.

A running fire of debate was participated in by Mr. Mantle (Mon.), Mr. Cannon (Utah), Mr. Hale (Me.), Mr. Spooner (Wis.) and others, the discussion lasting about three hours.

IT SUITS THE CUBANS.

The Resolution of Congress Virtually Amounts to Recognition—Rebels Will Help Us.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The following statement on the congressional Cuban resolutions has been given out at the office of the Cuban junta:

"The resolutions as they stand are tantamount to the recognition of the Cuban republic. The declaration is that the people of Cuba are free and independent, while the Cuban people acknowledge allegiance only to the republic of Cuba, which they have established and maintained by force of arms. The only object of the insurrection was the independence of the Cubans. This is provided for by the resolutions. The Cubans asked that before intervention there be recognition of independence.

"This is also provided for in the resolution. Their desire to run their own government free from coercion is provided for by the fourth paragraph of the resolution.

"Under the circumstances the demand made by the United States that Spain at once evacuate the island, and the threat that in the event of the refusal the land and navy forces of the United States will be used to compel evacuation, certainly merits the deepest gratitude on the part of the Cubans. Should force be necessary on the part of the United States there will be the most complete co-operation by the Cuban government and its army. Coast pilots and practiced gunners will be placed immediately at the service of the United States, and in every practicable way will the Cubans aid in expelling the common enemy. To the patriotism of the American people and the American press the Cubans owe a dept of deepest gratitude, and for the confidence which the American people have in them they hope to prove their worthiness."

SICARD LONG'S ADVISER.

Carnegies Making Light Armor—Coal Not Sold to Spain.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Rear Admiral Sicard has reported at the navy department and was immediately assigned a place at the desk in the office of the secretary of the navy to act as official adviser to the secretary. Nearly all naval officers on detached or shore duty have put in applications to be restored immediately to sea service.

The navy department has arranged to place some light armor on the four vessels acquired from the Morgan line, the Prairie, Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie. The Carnegie company has undertaken to roll immediately light steel plate, 1½ inches thick. Two layers of this plate will be placed around the boiler and engine rooms of the boat, making about 250 tons of armor in each case. This will be sufficient at least to repel the fire of machine guns and perhaps to keep out the murderous 6-pounder shells.

The navy department has received satisfactory information that the coal loaded at Newport News upon the British tramp steamer Hampstead is not, as was supposed, intended for the Spanish naval craft at the Cape Verde islands, but is for a line of merchant steamers, so that apprehension from that score has been removed. The department is still reaching out for vessels suitable for coalers and several cable messages were sent to its agency in Europe looking to the purchase of some of these vessels.

A UNITED NATION.

Grosvenor Explains a Statement and Praises Democrats.

WASHINGTON, April 20. — Speaker Reed has signed the Cuban resolutions, and as soon as the reading of the journal was concluded he announced his signature.

There was no demonstration. The enrolling clerk at his side seized the resolutions and hurried with them across the capitol.

Mr. Grosvenor then, as a question of personal privilege, had read at the clerk's desk an editorial in a New York paper commenting upon his statement in the house on April 7 that "this war will be fought under the banner of the Republican administration of this government or it will not be fought at all."

Mr. Grosvenor explained the circumstances under which the statement was made. He had been delighted with the record the Democratic party had made and in the statement he had only meant that as the present administration had three years to run that the war which was upon us must be fought during its life or not at all. He had meant no reflection and had appealed to both sides of the house to stand by the executive who had been assaulted.

"In this connection," concluded Mr. Grosvenor, "I desire to say I believe this war will be energetically waged both in a military sense and in the legislation necessary to carry it on, and I believe the response to the call to arms will be unanimous. There will be no political division. It will come from Democrats, Populists as well as Republicans, and especially do I believe the response to patriotism will come from every southern state and that the whole Union will share the triumphant echo of loyalty." [Great applause.]

The Weather.

Fair and colder; fresh westerly winds.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Boston—										R	H	E
Boston	0	7	3	2	0	0	1	1	*	14	13	2
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3

Batteries—Nichols, Lewis and Bergen; Doheny, Gettig and Grady. Umpires—Snyder and Curry. Attendance, 8.000.

Baltimore-Washington game postponed, wet grounds.

St. Louis-Chicago game postponed, wet grounds.

A MOB LAW PASSED.

Relatives of Victims Can Get Damages From Counties.

TO LIMIT CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Measure Passed the State Senate Providing That Where Mercy Is Recommended In First Degree Murder Convictions, the Penalty Shall Be For Life.

COLUMBUS, April 20.—The senate has passed Mr. Finck's bill, allowing holders of a junior mortgage to enforce it without waiting for the older mortgage to expire.

Mr. Stewart's (Mahoning) bill, allowing families and relatives of persons killed or injured by mob violence damages against the county in which such violence occurred, passed the senate and is a law.

The limited capital punishment reform bill, the joint production of Senators Riley and Sullivan, was passed by the senate. It provides that when a jury finding a person guilty of murder in the first degree recommends mercy the penalty shall be life imprisonment instead of death.

The senate passed Mr. Long's bill, providing for the organization and admission of mutual companies to transact business of inland transportation insurance and to operate against loss by burglary or attempt thereat.

Other bills passed in the senate were;

Mr. Doty, requiring appellate courts to review all refusals of lower courts to grant trials.

Mr. Hazlett, providing for the state inspection of private banks.

Mr. Cline, providing that certificates of nominations in municipalities lying in more than one county shall be filed with the supervisor of the largest county.

Mr. Agler, to authorize township trustees to levy a tax for road improvements.

Only local bills passed in the house.

Trying to Oust Officials.

FINDLAY, April 20.—Prosecuting Attorney Jordan has begun proceeding in quo warranto in the circuit court against Solomon Funk, William Parker and John Cook, to oust them from their offices as gas trustees of this city. It is charged that they have violated the law by contracting for and selling to the gas department materials in which they had a direct pecuniary interest. Parker is a member of a large firm, and Funk is a prominent manufacturer. It is claimed action is also to be brought against other boards and against former members.

Thousands Saw Troops Leave.

CINCINNATI, April 20. — Thousands upon thousands of deeply moved and keenly interested spectators witnessed the remarkable ovation given the Sixth United States infantry on its departure for Tampa. The streets were lined with school children with flags, and the entire line of march was marked by incessant cheering. The regiment, in full marching order, was escorted by the high school cadets, the chamber of commerce and others.

Troops Leave Columbus.

COLUMBUS, April 20.—The Seventeenth United States infantry, Colonel Poland, commanding, left the barracks here, escorted by local national guard and soldiers of the war of '61. The line of march was gaily decorated and thousands of people turned out to cheer the regiment. It goes to Tampa. They went by way of Cincinnati.

Convention Took 1,477 Ballots.

PORTSMOUTH, April 20.—The Republicans of the Tenth Ohio district, on the fourteen hundred and seventy-seventh ballot, nominated S. J. Morgan of Jackson for congress, to succeed Congressman Fenton, who is serving his first term. The convention was in session a week.

A Murderer Indicted.

WARREN, April 20.—Angelo Parelli, alias Will, the Italian who attempted to kill a whole family at Coalburg, wounding Joseph Ferando so severely that he died, was indicted for murder in the first degree by a special grand jury.

State Guard Ordered Recruited.

COLUMBUS, April 20.—Governor Bushnell has ordered the Ohio national guard to be recruited to its maximum strength, 8,500.

ABOUT 300 CONVERTED.

Wonderful Work Being Done by Moody and Chapman at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, April 20.—Each succeeding meeting draws larger crowds to the Moody-Chapman revival. If enthusiasm grows proportionately during the remaining days of the campaign there will be not even standing room in the big exposition auditorium on the last night.

Almost 6,000 persons heard the two evangelists at last night's meeting, notwithstanding intermittent showers and threats of a downpour. About 300 professed conversion at the end of the meeting.

To Protect Americans.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Representative Mahany of New York has introduced a resolution directing the secretary of the state to inform the house of representatives, if not incompatible with public interests, what steps, if any, have been taken to protect the lives and property of the 300 Americans left by Consul Brice at Matanzas, Cuba.

Smoking Car Wrecked.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 20.—At Central City a Chesapeake and Ohio local freight while making a flying switch caused three boxcars to crash into a northbound Ohio River passenger train, upsetting and badly wrecking the smoker. Conductor Wooster of Parkersburg and Car Inspector L. [illegible] Mendenhall were painfully bruised.

MEASURING THE BABY

Emma Alice Browne, the author of the following poem, died February 6, 1898, aged fifty-four years. She was born at Reading, Pa. This popular poem originally appeared in the New York Ledger:

We measured the riotous baby
  Against the cottage wall,
A lily grew near the threshold,
  And the boy was just as tall!
A royal tiger lily,
  With spots of purple and gold,
And the heart a jeweled chalice
  The fragrant dew to hold.

Without the bluebirds whistled,
  High up in the old roof trees;
And to and fro at the window
  The red rose rocked her bees;
And the wee pink fists of the baby
  Were never a moment still,
Reaching at shine and shadow,
  That danced on the window-sill.

His eyes were wide as blue bells,
  His mouth like a flower unblown;
Two little bare feet, like funny white mice,
  Peeped out from his snowy gown;
And we thought, with a thrill of rapture,
  That yet had a touch of pain,
When June rolls around with her roses
  We'll measure the boy again.

Ah, me! In a darkened chamber,
  With the sunshine shut away,
Through tears that fell like a bitter rain,
  We measured the boy to-day;
And the little bare feet that were dimpled,
  And sweet as a budding rose,
Lay side by side together,
  In the hush of a long repose.

Up from the dainty pillow,
  White as the risen dawn,
The fair little face lay smiling,
  With the light of Heaven thereon;
And the dear little hands, like rose leaves,
  Dropped from a rose, lay still,
Never to catch at the sunshine,
  That crept to the shrouded sill.

We measured the sleeping baby,
  With ribbons, white as snow,
For the shining rosewood casket
  That waited for him below,
And out of the darkened chamber,
  We went with a childless moan;
To the height of the sinless angels,
  Our little one had grown.

BEATING ONE'S WAY

The necessity of riding on a railroad train without having the money to pay for that privilege is a thing that brings out all that is strong in one. Conductors are not all inhuman and vile, as the impecunious tourist is likely to believe from his own experiences, but they are chary of extending the hospitality of the train to a stranger, though sometimes the temptation is strong.

A few days ago, says the Chicago Record, a suburban train started out of the Northwestern Depot, and when it had proceeded two or three car lengths, a little woman at the rear end of the last coach rose and with much agitation called for somebody to stop the engine, explaining excitedly that her husband, who had come down to the station with her, had forgotten to give her the ticket which he had bought for her. She wanted to go to Norwood, a nine-mile suburb.

"Tell the conductor That'll be all right," some seat neighbor suggested. But she was afraid he would put her off, and she had no carfare. She would not be still. She related her grief to all who would listen, and to some who did not want to. The car was in an uproar. The excitement spread to the next coach ahead and thence to the smoker, where it broke in spray against the conductor. He came back to the rear and found all hands in a fever, the woman walking up and down and twelve men trying to console her with the assurance that the conductor would be kind to her. One man told the story, and then three women expanded it, and the victim herself added finishing touches.

"I'm sorry. I can't carry you," said the man in blue.

There is no need of reproducing the debate. The men in the car expressed disgust, and the women manifested their scorn of the conductor. They all thought he might let the poor victim ride. It was only a matter of a few cents, anyway. The powwow lasted for five minutes, but the conductor stood firm, and finally one woman said she would give the stranger a ride on her ticket, which ended the dispute, but the cold wave of disapproval for the trainman's stubbornness continued to roll through the car. On his next trip the conductor called one of the men who was making the loudest outcry to him and said:

"Now, look here I don't like to pose as a robber and a tyrant, and I'm going to take the trouble to explain to you. Maybe it'll serve you some time when you are broke and want to ride. Listen. If ever you are so situated, don't make a spectacle of your misfortune Don't get everybody excited. Sit right down, and when the conductor comes around tell him gently and quietly what's the trouble, and you'll find that he'll let you ride Nobody will know of it but you and him.

"If after all this ruction and uproar I had told that woman she was welcome to go on without a ticket, every man, woman, and child in the train would have known about it. I should have been congratulated and talked about, and the general passenger agent would have heard of it in five hours. There wouldn't have been any job for me after that. I should have been a hero, but I should have gone hungry. If the woman had seated herself and waited without making this thing an epoch in history, she would never have been disturbed See?"

The other man did see, and for the rest of the trip he was silent amid the chorus of imprecations of the conductor.

Another Northwestern incident is that of a man who wanted to go to Evanston, and presented a Des Plaines commutation ticket. The Northwestern runs out of the Wells Street Depot over tracks that diverge like a letter V Evanston is at the top of the right-hand point, and Des Plaines occupies a corresponding position on the left branch. The Des Plaines man disliked to buy a ticket, as he had a number of unpunched marks on his regular home cardboard, so he decided to bluff his way through. He presented his ticket to Des Plaines, therefore, and the conductor informed him that he was on the wrong train. "You want to go on the other branch," he said.

"Oh, no," the passenger answered. "This is all right. This ticket is good for a ride between Chicago and Des Plaines. I'm going to get off at Evanston and walk the ten miles across the country. It's just a notion I have I am a crank on exercise, and walking has been advised for the benefit of my liver. Oh, no, indeed; this is the right train. I am all right."

The conductor looked at him coldly, and then the light of admiration came into his eyes.

"Well," he said, "your liver may be defective, but, by George, you don't need anything for the strengthening of your nerve" And he let him ride.

One time Will Davis, of the Columbia, was piloting a band of Georgia minstrels through the West, and things were coming so slowly that they really seemed to be going the other way. He had to reach the coast, and with nineteen negro musicians he found himself in Kansas City possessed of just enough money to buy fifteen tickets. He thought and thought, and then he believed he had it. He took his crew of melody-makers into the coach, and under the pretence that they had to rehearse, he started them to playing They knew how to produce music, too, and in addition to the general band work he put them through the whole regular programme of singing, banjo solos, and everything that did not require action. By the time the train had got forty miles out, the news that the day coach was a traveling theatre reached the Pullmans, and passengers, crew, and all but the engineer and firemen were finding business in the car with Davis's outfit. The conductor at length inquired for the manager, and Davis gave in his fifteen tickets. The man with the punch looked around and began to count the black faces, but just then the whole band struck up "The Old Folks at Home." and played as though inspired, and by the time the conductor had reached "seven," he changed his mind and sat back and listened, and at the conclusion joined heartily in the applause, and punched Davis's transportation and went away. Although the band fell into the hands of nearly a dozen conductors before reaching San Francisco, the charm of music to soothe the savage breast of the conductor, and amend that usually heartless individual's theories on arithmetic, did not once fail.

Mr. Massen, of "The Sporting Duchess" company, relates an instance of clever beating of trains which has not gained currency It is a tale of his younger days, when he took an occasional flyer in tragedy and ate Shakespeare with great gusto, scenery and all He wore his hair long, which was the habit of the tragedian, and although derisive comments were often excited by this peculiarity, it was his hair which saved him. The jim-crow company to which he was attached had gone broke on the alkali plains somewhere in the neighborhood of Reno. San Francisco seemed almost as pitilessly far away as New York, and the travel was equally bad. The others of the company had enough money and courage to pay their fares to Sacramento, but Massen was sick of the West and wanted to go home. On the day after his friends departed toward the Golden Gate he, having tried to prove that faro is a game of science and not of chance, and having failed, found himself possessed of three dollars. That would take him nowhere, and it looked as though he was to die in the desert. He went down to the station, and while lounging wistfully about, the through train which had just pulled in, he saw several queer-looking living bundles getting off the baggage-cars and front platforms of the day coaches.

"What's that mean?" he asked of a man who was sitting on a baggage-truck.

"Injuns. Taking a ride. You know the Government treaty gives 'em the right to ride on Southern Pacific and Union Pacific trains free. They do lots of it, too. It's their great fun."

"And aren't they fired off?"

"No. They mustn't go inside or on sleepers, but if they stick to the platforms they're all right."

Mr. Massen went up town on a gallop.

The coloring liquid which he got at a drug store fixed his complexion, and his stage art of making up was exercised to make his face the face of a Washoe. His long hair was blackened an additional sable, and a half-dollar bought him a sufficiently disreputable blanket and a pair of moccasins, his own clothes being added as a bonus for the trade.

The next eastbound train carried a new Indian out into the wastes, and on and on to Ogden, Cheyenne, North Platte and Omaha. Mr. Massen said it was the greatest artistic success of his life, and he never took a part to which he so heartily gave his whole soul It was very gratifying, even if the wearing of the blanket and other real Indian garb—or garbage, as you might call it—did introduce fleas and kindred entomological evils.

Coastwise Defenses.

Our Atlantic seaboard cities have begun to perceive the possibility of a bombardment from the sea is to be regarded in a practical light, says the Review of Reviews. The improvement of our coast defenses by means of great guns of modern construction has now made considerable progress; and the rapid crowding of work during the last few months will soon have resulted in the completion of o large number ot these powerful fortification guns, which will be put in place in numerous pointsalong the coast. It is obvious, however, that trained men for the manipulation of these heavy batteries are quite as requisite as the guns themselves. Even if the very imminent danger of a war with Spain should pass away, this country would have been the permanent gainer by reason of the efforts put forth in this flurry.

Sir John W. Maclure spent $350 in replying to telegrams of congratulation when he was made a baronet. And telegraph tolls are much lower in England than they are in this country.

ELOPED WITH HIS WIFE

A Young Couple Experience the Happiness of a Second Honeymoon

Albert C. Stagner, of Kansas City yesterday enjoyed the novelty of eloping with his own wife. There was a second wedding ceremony last evening and to-day the couple are experiencing the happiness of a second honeymoon together.

In affairs of the heart, with their many curious complications and distressing entanglements, Mr. and Mrs. Stagner have a learning that would mark as worldly wise those of twice their age. The handsome gentlemanly-mannered groom is about 25 years old, and his pretty bride is three years his junior.

Within twenty-four months this engaging pair have known the delights of two courtships, have built their air castles and seen them shattered by cold reality, have watched the wreck of their domestic bark, and four months after the fury have gathered the fragments of the craft together and embarked anew on life's sea.

To avoid embarrassing questions the two-time lovers agreed last week that the new start should be made from St. Louis. Shortly after noon yesterday Mr. Stagner ushered his bride, blushing as rosily as before, into the marriage license office and asked for a permit to wed.

He was attired in a neat suit, cut after the latest fashion, and the most persistent stickler for style could have found no fault with the young lady's raiment.

Stagner was greatly perturbed at meeting reporters, but frankly admitted his coming to St. Louis was to avoid publicity.

He said his intended bride had been his boyhood sweetheart, and when they were old enough they had married in Kansas City, where he had a good position. For a while all went well, he said, but there came a quarrel and a separation.

Mrs. Stagner returned to her parents and the young man plodded wearily along at his employer's store. Neither would relent, and pride holding the whip hand, drove them into the divorce court last September.

It was not long after the law raised its barrier between them that the young people came into a knowledge of their error. Each found that the other was just as dear as ever, and both lamented in loneliness

It was Christmas time when folly was routed. The memory of the happy Yuletide of the last year was too much for the young hearts, and a complete reconciliation ensued, with its proper admissions of error on both sides and its equally proper determinations of future tolerance and loyalty.

Another marriage was arranged, but neither wished a siege of curious questioning, so they kept the matter quiet until Mr. Stagner could arrange for a short trip to St. Louis Then it was announced to the respective families, and with their blessings the couple left Kansas City.

When here the desire to attract as little attention as possible was strong within them, and both firmly, but politely refused to give all the information desired.

"They would know too much back at home," said the groom, "and that is what we don't want. We shall be married by a Methodist minister in South St. Louis and return to Kansas City immediately.

"Yes, and there will be no more divorces," put in the lady to which the young man nodded his emphatic approval.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Magic Number.

"I often hear of the magic number," said some one. "What number is it?"

"Why, nine, of course," replied some one else. "There are nine Muses, you know, and you talk of a nine days' wonder. Then you bowl at ninepins, and a cat has nine lives"

"Nonesense!" broke in another. "Seven is the magic number. Seventh heaven, don't you know, and all that. Seven colors in the rainbow; seven days in the week; seventh son of a seventh son—great fellow, and——"

"Tush, tush!" remarked a third. "Five's the number you mean. A man has five fingers on his hand and five toes on his foot, and he has five senses; and——"

"Three is undoubtedly the magic number," interrupted another, "because people give three cheers, and Jonah was inside a whale three days and three nights, and if at first you don't succeed, try, try again—three times, you see!"

This was received with some contempt by the company, and a soulful youth gushed out,—

"Two, oh, two is the magic number! One's self and one other! The adored one! Just us two!"

A hard-featured individual, who had been listening to the conversation hitherto unmoved here remarked, in a harsh voice,—

"The magic number is Number One in this world, and if you want to succeed, never forget it."

An interval of deep thought on the part of all followed, after which they went in silently to supper

The Answer.

"My friends," said the eloquent minister, "were the average man to turn and look at himself in the eyes and ask himself what he really needed most, what would be the first reply suggested to his mind?" "A rubber neck," shouted the precocious urchin in the rear of the room, and in the confusion which followed, the good man lost his place in his manuscript and began over again.

Her Voice for War.

"Maria," said the poet to his wife, "it looks like war, and I fear me I shall have to leave you and the muse in order that I may serve my country. It is a heartrending thought!"

"I know it, John," she said, "but just think—we won't have to live on air and incense then for you'll draw $13 each month of life!"

"But"—he gasped—"if I should be slain——"

"They'll pension me, John," she replied, sweetly. "Our only hope is war. In our particular case the sword will be mighter and more remunerative than a box of pens!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is *quickly and thoroughly absorbed* by the diseased membrane. It *does not dry up the secretions*, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of the tase and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

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MESSOPOTAMIA, OHIO.

Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher has worked wonders with me. I have been troubled with *Scrofula for thirty years* but I find that Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher will effect a permanent cure in a short time It's wonderful.

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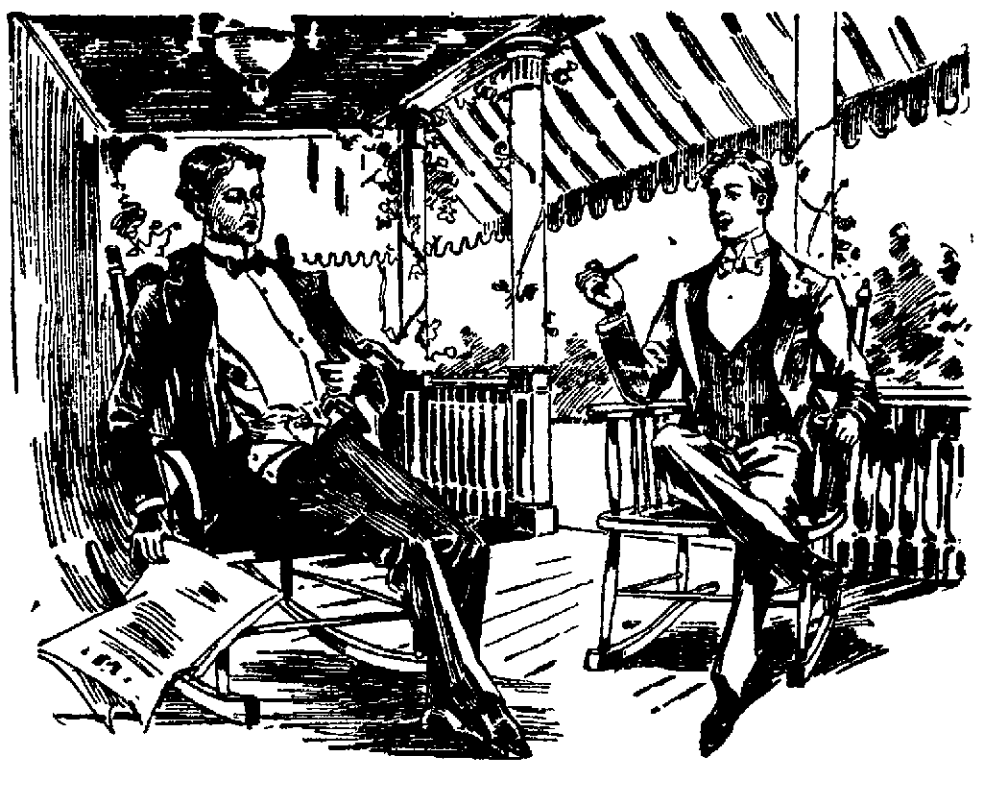

ALFRED. What can I do for a bloated feeling in my stomach?

WILLIAM HENRY. Take a Ripans Tabule. A single one will relieve you in twenty minutes. If you take one every night for a week, just before going to bed, you won't have the feeling any more.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores for FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

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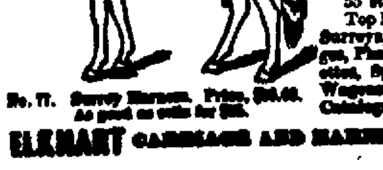

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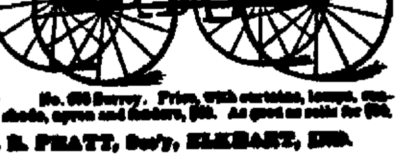

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THE SILENT BATTLE.

Shall I tell you about the battle
That was fought in the world to-day,
Where thousands went down like heroes
To death in the pitiless fray?

You may know some of the wounded
And some of the fallen when
I tell you this wonderful battle
Was fought in the hearts of men.

Not with the sounding of trumpets,
Nor clashing of sabres drawn,
But, silent as twilight in autumn,
All day the fight went on.

And over again temptation
A mother's prayers were cast
That had come by silent marches
From the lullaby land of the past.

And over the field of battle
The force of ambition went,
Driving before it, like arrows,
The children of sweet content.

And memories odd and olden
Came up through the dust of years,
And hopes that were glad and golden
Were met by a host of fears.

And the heart grew worn and weary
And said: "O, can it be
That I am worth the struggle
You are making to-day for me?"

For the heart itself was the trophy
And prize of this wavering fight!
And tell me, O gentle reader,
Who camps on the field to-night?
—Alfred Ellison.

AN UNCANNY GUEST.

The following amusing narrative is adapted from a story which appeared some years ago in the London press: A commercial traveler, on his business rounds, came to one of the large Yorkshire towns, where he found, upon his arrival, that the time which, under a lapse of memory, he had chosen for his visit, was most inopportune. "The races were on," and every house of accommodation was crowded to excess. Upon application to the landlady of the hotel where he had been in the habit of staying, he was informed that every bed in the premises had been bespoken for a week before his coming; and, more than this, that even the very floors and tables of the dining-room would be burdened at night with racing men and weary pleasure seekers.

"We are extremely sorry, sir," said Mrs. Boniface, "that we cannot receive you, an accustomed patron of the house, but, under existing circumstances, it is impossible that we can. But," she added, "I will give you the names of some persons in the town who let rooms, and perhaps you will find among them some one who can put up—at least I hope so."

Our friend took the list of names with a rueful face, and at once set about the discovery of a place of rest for the night. But all his search was fruitless. Every bed and possible "shakedown" in the whole district was preengaged; and if he would remain in the town he must walk the streets until morning! But sooner than do this, he resolved to return to his good landlady of former days, and cast himself upon her benevolent contrivance and sympathy.

"Upon my word, sir," she said, "you greatly distress and puzzle me. I really do not know where in the world I can put you." But after thinking for a moment, she said, "Will you consent to occupy the hostler's room, sir? It stands in the back part of the premises; and perhaps we could manage to make it—at least, in some degree—comfortable."

The traveler thanked her warmly, and declared that the accommodation she spoke of was the very thing, under the circumstances.

In about half an hour the hostler was called, and told to take a lantern and conduct the gentleman to his bedroom. The way proved to be across a large yard in the rear of the inn, up a step-ladder, along a narrow, boarded passage, then up three stairs, and finally through a doorway into the sleeping apartment. Our traveler found, upon looking around, that good use had been made of the half-hour he had been kept waiting. A carpet had been put on the floor; the blankets and sheets were unexceptionable.

"Good-night, sir," said the hostler, setting down his lantern to furnish some light. "I hope you'll sleep well, sir; and, indeed, I think you'll have a better chance of doing so here than the gents in the house—you're away from the noise; and in time like these the streets all night are anything but quiet."

It was late in the autumn of the year—the nights were long—and our friend, rather tired, soon fell asleep, and did not wake until the gray dawn of the morning, and not even then had he not been roused by some one coming along the outer passage with a heavy step, and entering his bedroom. Turning round in his blankets to learn who was the intruder, he perceived a man, tall, gaunt, and grim, his throat bare, the sleeves of his shirt turned up, and his hair all unkempt and standing upright in the most disordered manner. The dark figure drew near the traveler's bed, stooped over him, and peered down closely in the dim light, evidently anxious to find out if the person lying there was awake. Perceiving that that was the case, our traveler saw him, in the dusky light, draw himself upright in the room, then solemnly raise one arm, extend it and point with his hand through the window to a place outside; after which, more impressively still, he slowly recovered the extended limb, and motioned with his forefinger three times across his throat. This done, the strange apparition abruptly departed, his feet sounding as distinctly upon the floor and step-ladder on his going out as they had been heard to do when he came in.

The commercial traveler was not a nervous man, and he had knowledge, more or less, of the strange occurrences and rough usages of the world. Yet this dark, grotesque, and absolutely silent intruder, and his most singular gestures, did not strike him as altogether pleasant or agreeable; and he would much rather not have been disturbed in such an unseasonable and unwarrantable manner. He would, however, take no action in the matter—at least for the present. Indeed, he felt himself powerless to do this in this lonely part of the premises. But he certainly, when he got up, would make complaint to Mrs. Boniface of the way in which he had been annoyed. Fixing this purpose in his mind, our isolated lodger betook himself again to slumber, and had almost reentered the land of dreams when, both to his vexation and alarm, the footsteps he had previously heard again sounded upon his ears—the same firm and measured tread—and soon his former visitor repeated his mysterious intrusion.

This time the gaunt figure looked agitated and angry, and, to our traveler's amazement and fear, carried in his right hand a large, long and gleaming knife. Pointing his hand in a similar direction as before, he shook his grizzly head, and violently winked his eyes, and stamped his foot, yet uttered never a word, but kept perfectly silent, and concluded his wild actions by drawing not his finger, but the huge knife, determinedly and slowly across his exposed throat. After this ghastly pantomime, a second time he took his leave, proceeding along the narrow floored passage, and down the step-ladder to the inn-yard.

The man before whom this awful dumb-show had been performed crouched and trembled in his bed. He had often heard of spectral and supernatural appearances, and had affected to laugh at those who declared they believed in them. But was not this, after all, an unearthly visitation? It looked extremely like it. He would not, however, fully conclude that he had really seen an apparition; yet he would guard against a third invasion of this uncanny guest. He would do what he now remembered he had unfortunately hitherto neglected—he would fasten the door of his room, and thus put a stop to any further ingress.

To his disappointment, however, when he came to secure his room door, he found that it was destitute of all fastenings. Feeling with his fingers, in the dim twilight, no lock, nor bolt, nor bar could he discover. Here was a desperate fix; and what plan for his safety could he now resort to? Thinking rapidly over the matter nothing better, it seemed to him, remained to be done than to roll his bedstead, head foremost against the door and thus effectually block up all means of entrance. Luckily, the bedstead was upon castors; it was, therefore, easily moved; so that our friend had no difficulty in carrying out his scheme, and returned once more to bed, somewhat more certain of immunity from intrusion. He could not, however, settle himself for further sleep; he had been to much disturbed and unnerved for additional repose, so he resolved to lie awake in his bed until broad daylight.

A quarter of an hour had but barely passed, when our traveler for the third time heard the same footsteps approaching his bedroom. He felt somewhat calm and indifferent, however; for had he not rendered his apartment completely impregnable? But short-lived was this feeling of confidence, for in a few minutes the steps had reached his door, and he heard hands moving over and pressing hard against it. Then a violent push was made, and after that another and another, till the bedstead, on its too facile castors, was driven back into the middle of the floor. Again his dread visitor approached him, and with tenfold added horrors, for his face and hands were smeared with blood, as was also the knife which on his second coming he had carried. Holding it as before, in his right hand, he drew the crimson-stained weapon for the second time across his throat, repeating the action once, twice and thrice, then again shook ominously his dishevelled locks, and turning upon his heel, with a look of angry portent, left the apartment.

Our traveler was almost sick with terror; he shook in every limb, while the cold perspiration oozed from every pore of his body. He was an unbeliever in apparitions no longer. He could not stand out against positive proof, and here he had the clear and certain and repeated demonstration of his bodily senses. When he judged the spectre quite gone and the coast clear, he rose and hastily dressed himself, rushing down the step-ladder and into the inn, where he roused the whole inmates of the house with his cries that some dreadful tragedy had been committed on the premises, and that every effort should be made to discover and arrest the murderer.

So much for the ghost; and now for the laying of it. It turned out, upon inquiry, that the gaunt and grotesque figure which had haunted our traveler was only a poor, dumb lad, who was accustomed to help the hostler to kill pigs. On this morning three of these animals had to meet the common doom of their kind. The first visit of the lad to our traveler's room was to inform his comrade, who he knew usually slept there, that the hour was coming for their deadly work, intimating the manner of it by the three passes of his finger across his throat. Upon leaving the room, and finding, after due interval, that the hostler—as he took our traveler to be—had not arisen for his task, he returned the second time, angry that his call had not been obeyed, and took the slaughtering knife with him as a token and sign of what the lazy hostler had to get up and do. By the time of his third visit to the room, he had himself done the work of death without the aid of his fellow, and he brought the bloodstained knife to signify as much; and also in dumb show to say: "You may now lie in your bed there for another hour or two, if you like, but it has been too bad of you to leave all this troublesome piece of butcher's work to me."

We are sorry we cannot add that the traveler was quite pleased either with himself or with the explanation of his fright, for he felt that he had cut rather a sorry figure in the early morning, and he could not help observing that those whom he had aroused with his clamor and terror were slipping back to their rooms with much louder indications of merriment than our hero could probably appreciate. He took an early train out of the town, not even troubling the landlady to make breakfast for him.

Talk with any married man about Adam and Eve and you'll find he has queer ideas about what caused the fall.

ABOUT NEWSPAPERS.

SOME SCENES AT NIGHT SCHOOL THAT ARE INTERESTING.

The Boys Are a Diligent Lot—Rooms Are Warm But Are Not Well Lighted —Many of the Boys Are the Entire Support of Their Families.

Many of the little chaps who attend the Newsboys, night school are the entire support of their families. A very industrious newsboy and bootblack can earn $4.00 or $5.00 a week during a dusty or sloppy season, or when there is a big convention in town. Small boys who hustle all day for a living, snatch a bit of education on the side, at night, and manage to provide food, fuel and rental for their mothers and little brothers and sisters, are not at all uncommon. But they don't let family cares depress them

The "wan-faced, hungry-eyed little newsboys" only suffers in Sunday school pamphlets. When a real, live newsboy gets hungry he doesn't stand around looking wan and pathetic; he chases some defenseless old gentleman up the street and shrieks "shine, sir?" at him, until the old gentleman shells out as they term it in newsboy parlance. Then there is a rush for a lunch counter, and when the little chap has concluded operations anybody laying his ear up against the newsboy's jacket can hear the frankforts sizzle.

The striking of seven by the city clocks serves as a school bell for half a hundred boys. Fifty voices quit brawling "extra Journal" and fifty pairs of shabby feet romp down Jefferson ave., to the newsboys' night school. They are going in for decoration at the night school. Pictures adorn the walls and Niagara's cataract tumbles down the blackboard in a pea-green lithographic roar. Some of the boys come ahead of time and take the opportunity to munch crumby and dingy little sandwiches which somebody at home has tucked away in the corner of the blacking "rig." These are the boys who are "stuck." Shaps who are flush are apt to get reckless and take a friend around and treat at the night lunch stand.

No scholars are quicker to learn or more in earnest than are the newsboys. If the life of the streets gives a boy just a dash of good natured deviltry, and a will of his own, it also teaches him the necessity of going in to win when he starts on a thing. The writing class proves this. Not a whisper is heard in the room while anxious faces are bent over copy books, and laboring pens trace noble sentiments like "Industry is the Mother of Success," in neat handwriting on paper kept religiously clean. Many of the smallest fellows write a neat and legible hand that would put Charles Dickens, Horace Greeley and Shakespeare to shame That is not saying as much for the boys as they deserve.

There is a brisk arithmetic lesson, and then the history class is called. boys fire a few guns against the British who are bullying the colonists; the tactics of the general are accurately followed, and any amount of prisoners taken. After which the boys recite the daring deeds of Barbara Frietchie in concert.

The talk on current topics was lively the other night. The Yantic was discussed. Anybody who couldn't build a man of war complete and sail her through lakes and rivers and bring her safely to anchor in the harbor of Detroit and shoot off a few guns by way of salute, after having heard the story eagerly told by the boys, isn't fit to sail a chip in a mud puddle

"Spelling down" proved the most fun There was a good dead of good-natured rivalry as to whom should choose the spellers for his side. Two rows of boys drew up in line, and toed the crack in the floor.

"Hickory," pronounced the teacher. The boy first in line had no intention of getting stumped on hickory. "H-i-c-k-o-r-y," shouted he so quickly that the "h" and "y" seemed to bump heads in their scramble down his throat.

"Maple?"

Boy No. 2 twisted up his eye and looked fixedly at the ceiling.

"M-a—lessee—m-a-peel-e."

"Birch?"

The boy with the orange-colored necktie whose turn it was didn't mean to let birch beat him.

"Buy-r-sach," he said, which was perfectly correct.

When all the names pertaining to forestry had been exhausted they tried those common to carpentry, and before the "spelling down" was ended, an imaginary house had been spelled together, a family had been spelled into it, and the baby had been spelled sick and with the whooping-cough.

"Spasm," dictated the teacher.

The spasm was too much for the little chap in the blue calico shirt. He stammered wildly.

"S-p-a-z-u-m, spasm," he gurgled, then succumbed.

Spelling down is regarded as entertainment. The boys were unwilling to quit and go home at 9 o'clock, the time for their dismissal.

The night school rooms are very fitting and comfortable, except that they are insufficiently lighted. Were they lighted as well as they are warmed a boy couldn't see; it would dazzle him so. The fires roar jovially in sheet-iron stoves in the corners. In the room in which Mr. Barbour's assistant presides, only one electric lamp, hung in the middle of the ceiling, gives light The fellows in front have to twist themselves up into fantastic shapes to get out of the way of their shadows. The strain to the eyes is painful.

Adjoining the class rooms are the apartments fitted up for the boys by the ladies' auxiliary. These rooms are light and warm, glowing with bright carpets and pictures, provided with games and organ, and comfortable with many resting places.

Studies are making good progress under the admirable direction of Robert Barbour. He is so great a friend of the boys that punishment, even scoldings, are rarely requisite. Every boy is bent on learning thoroughly and bounding ahead in his studies.

A couple of lawyers engaged in a case were recently discussing the issue "At all events," said the younger and more enthusiastic, "we have justice on our side." To which the older and wiser replied, "Quite true; but what we want is the chief justice on our side."

Now Build Up with

Now is the time that every one should take a spring tonic to strengthen the system and prepare for the extra demands of Nature. Every spring the system is thoroughly overhauled—there is a general housecleaning going on within. The impurities that have been accumulating for a year must be gotten rid of and the system renovated and prepared for the siege of summer Unless Nature is assisted in this task, the strain on the system is too severe, and a breakdown is the result Some people neglect to supply this assistance, and as a result they are overcome by an enervating, depressed feeling, their energies relax, appetite fails, and they are totally disabled for a season. Everybody just now needs a tonic, and Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is logically the best tonic on the market The general health needs building up, hence a tonic is needed that is entirely harmless. S S S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy that is guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury, or other harmful mineral ingredient. It is Nature's remedy, being made from roots and herbs gathered from Nature's great storehouse. It thoroughly cleanses the blood of all impurities, tones up the general health, renews the appetite and imparts new life and vigor to the entire system. Dangerous typhoid fever and other prevalent summer diseases seldom attack a person whose system is thoroughly cleansed and toned up with S. S. S. in the spring. Get S. S S. and be prepared. Sold by all druggists.

Swift's Specific

The Independent Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

BAR-BEN

IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES!

BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit. **BAR-BEN** is the result of over 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of man and woman It is purely an animal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in sugar coated tablets, easy to take. **BAR-BEN** is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature loss of vitality, **BAR-BEN** is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine In complicated cases our remedy may be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and who prefers to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure. We answer all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us $1 00 for a 90-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

Drs Barton and Benson,
Suite 55 38 Public Sq., Cleveland O

Insist on getting the genuine

BAR-BEN

It strengthens the nerves
A 60 dose box for 50 cents.

For sale by

Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block, J M Schuckers, 37 East Main Street, corner Mill; and Chas. W Cupples, 153 West Tremont street, Massillon.

THE Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co.

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CLEVELAND, LORAIN, PUT-IN-BAY AND TOLEDO.

Elegant fast Side Wheel Steamers "City of Erie," (building) will go into commission about June 15th,
"City of Buffalo (new,)
"State of Ohio,"
State of New York,"
will, with the opening of navigation, about April 1st, form a daily line between the above points.

Tickets sold to all points East and West at lowest rates

Send 4 cents in stamps for handsome illustrated pamphlet.

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ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes It only costs about $13 from Detroit, $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D & C boat palaces The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed The island itself is a grand romantic spot, the climate most invigorating Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each They are equipped with every modern convenience annunciators, bath rooms, etc, illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo" Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet Address A A [illegible] G P A D & C Detroit Mich

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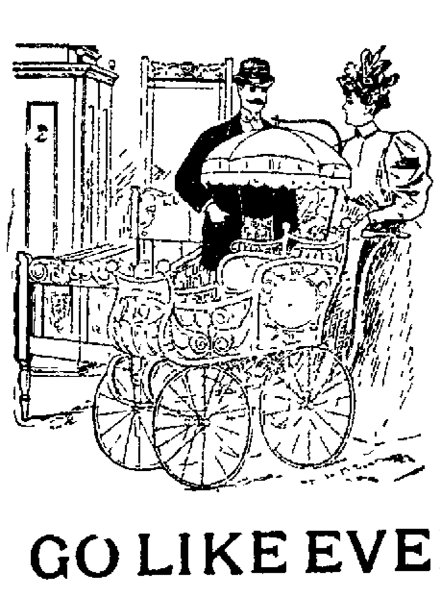

THE PALACE
SLEEPER
-Baby Carriages.-

GO LIKE EVERYTHING ELSE AT OUR STORE.

Better come in now, while assortment is good, and select your cab. Baby should have the advantage of open air rides these fine days. No excuse for not having a fine cab, as $2 down and a $1 a week secures a good one.

ATTENTION LADIES

The Thomas Special is acknowledge by all to be the handsomest wheel for ladies, in the market this year.

IT IS STYLISH and up-to-date in all respects. Three-fourths of the ladies' wheels on the market today are some of the old models in use two and three years ago. Insist upon an up-to-date wheel. See the Thomas by all means before purchasing. The Elfin Juvenile wheels are fine—no better are made—only $25.00.

THE THOMAS & VICTOR BICYCLES

Are selling on sight. Buyers of wheels, today, appreciate a good thing when they see it, and any old thing don't go with up to-date people.

....Young Married People....

Going to housekeeping, get our prices on complete outfits. We guaranteed to save you from 15 to 20 per cent. A great many specials are placed on sale this week, which we kindly ask you to investigate.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT

Benedict's White Palace!

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60 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1898.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, will receive the reward of his iniquities. The Democrats will have another leader in the House at the next session of congress—a man who can control his temper.

It is somewhat interesting to know that our word tariff is derived from Tarif, the name of the first Arab chief who landed on Spanish soil. The spot where he landed was called after him Tarifa, this being later the place where duties were levied upon unloading ships.

The latest instance of the mistakenly rigorous censorship with which Spanish authorities have endeavored to stifle the truth, is exhibited in their requesting the London Times correspondent to leave Cuba. This action will probably do a good deal towards further aliefiating sympathy from the Spanish cause

President Reay, of the city council deserves commendation for his judicious selection of committees to serve during the ensuing year. To be sure Mr. Reay had excellent material to choose from, and the list of names at his disposal doubtless rendered his task an agreeable one, but their proper disposal with a view to the various lines of work to be considered required the exercise of much discrimination.

During the month of March the United States shipped to foreign consumers $113,000,000 worth of merchandise, and received from abroad merchandise to the value of $61,500,000. This gives a balance on the month's business of $51,500,000. The nine month's business of the fiscal year resulted in a balance of $471,000,000 in favor of the United States These are the highest figures recorded in the history of the country

General Snowden, of Pennsylvania, is ready to fight and will be glad to use the whole strength of the militia of his state for the invasion of Cuba or any other purpose, but he wants his force to be an independent body of troops not amenable to the commanding officers of the regular army or, in other words, amenable only to General Snowden's own sweet will. There is nothing if not independence expressed in this ungenerous spirit, but fortunately the policy of the war department is opposed to extending special consideration to state militia organizations in the coming call for volunteers.

The last report of the weekly crop bulletin issued by the United States department of agriculture breathes of spring and the accompaniments thereof. "The cold, wet weather during the middle of the week interfered with plowing," it says, "but these rains and the warmth on the days following were of much benefit to crops. Oats is about half sown, plowing for corn is well along, some early potatoes are planted and garden making has been fairly general. Grass, since the recent rains, is getting a good start, and some farmers have put their stock in pasture. Young clover is sprouting, peach, cherry and pear trees are budding and the damage by frost will undoubtedly prove comparatively small.

Henry Clews writes to THE INDEPENDENT: The point raised that Spain is bankrupt and is in consequence a weak foe, is not well taken. In the event of Spain going to war with this country it will certainly be impossible for her to raise money by the sale of her bonds, as they have already gone down to 42½, and in the event of hostilities they will go down to probably 25 or less She will therefore naturally abandon ambition to keep up her national credit, and hence interest on her outstanding obligations will be sure to be defaulted on. This amounts to about $100,000,000 a year which she will have for war purposes Contributions and forced revenue from the people will be one of the processes resorted to carry on the war. Spain will be in a position similar to that of a bankrupt railroad, which makes a bad foe for a solvent competitor.

Speaker Reed has showed himself to be still the master of parliamentary tactics that he has always been since coming into prominence in the House of Representatives He has also showed that in spite of occasional mutterings of discontent the rank and file of the House are disposed to follow where he leads. It required moral courage to displace the acting chairman of the foreign affairs' committee, Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, whose duty it was to make the motion to non-concur in the Senate amendments and designate Chairman Dingley to take entire charge of the subject. But although a warm friend of Adams, Reed did not hesitate, knowing that the House would have more faith in the soundness of Mr. Dingley's judgment, the far-sightedness of this plan of procedure being shown by the remarkable unanimity, considering all the circumstances, with which the House stood by him.

The question of the attitude of the European powers becomes more pressing and important as the day of actual hostilities between the United States and Spain approaches Since the diplomatic representatives at Washington, of six foreign nations made a simultaneous appeal to the United States and Spain for peace, the impression has become fixed in certain quarters that a joint note of protest will be filed by the powers if the United States should declare war upon Spain. It is altogether likely, however, that this impression has grown out of the knowledge of European opposition to the proposed recognition of Cuban independence. So long as the policy of the United States is confined to intervention in order to end a barbarous war and to assist in establishing a stable and independent government in Cuba, objection from any European source need hardly be expected. Spanish misgovernment and inhumanity in Cuba, and the consequent injury to American interests, are enough to justify a demand for the termination of the system.

SENATOR LODGE FOR UNITY.

There are some high-minded and patriotic Americans in the United States Senate who are ready to waive personal preferences and opportunities for individual distinction and importance for unity of action in the present crisis. Such a man is Senator Lodge. "All the small influence I may possess," he said in his speech last Wednesday, "have been given throughout to the one object of sustaining the President of the United States and seeking in every possible way to preserve the unity between the Congress and the Executive, for I believe when we are face to face with a foreign power that there is one duty which overrides all others, higher than politics and higher than everything else, and that is that the Congress and the people and the Executive of the United States should stand absolutely together.

"I am against recognizing the government of the insurgent republic because the President of the United States, in his high responsibility, has advised Congress strongly against it. I will not myself part from that unity which I consider so much more important than aught else, and differ on that point"

SIXTEEN YEARS.

His Wife Had Been a Chronic Invalid—Cured at Last.

Mr. J. T Scott, Cherokee, Texas, in writing to Dr Hartman stated: "I had kidney disease for about 15 years and had got so bad that I could hardly get about and could not perform labor of any kind. I had tried quite a number of doctors and had taken a wagon load of patent medicines, but continued to grow gradually worse. Also my wife had been an invalid for 16 years, and you doubtless remember when I wrote about her, there was hardly a day that she could sit up all day. We tried a great many remedies, but neither of us was ever benefitted, only temporarily, till we began taking your Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, as instructed in your letters to us. It has made a healthy man of me; I never felt better in my life and my wife is almost like a different person, she is so much better. The Pe-ru-na is the most wonderful medicine I ever saw; for la grippe it is a sure cure. I know this and have had my neighbor try it."

Hundreds of similar testimonials in a little book entitled "Facts and Faces," which will be sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On May 3, 17, June 7 and 21, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Nebraska, Western Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or address C. Traver, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, or W. B Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c

If there is a history of weak lungs in your family, take Scott's Emulsion.

It nourishes and invigorates.

It enables you to resist the disease. Even if your lungs are already affected, and if besides the cough you have fever and emaciation, there is still a strong probability of a cure.

The oil in the Emulsion feeds; the hypophosphites give power to the nerves; and the glycerine soothes and heals.

50c and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

IN MASSILLON COURTS.

Sheriff John Whitbeck Arrives for His Prisoner.

HE IS CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Abraham Lincoln Calls on the New Mayor to Complain of the Condition of things at North Lawrence—Granted a License—The Henderson Case in United States Court.

Sheriff John Whitbeck, of Allegan county, Michigan, arrived in the city Monday night, and left Tuesday afternoon with E. Bennett, the alleged forger, in custody. The specific charge against Bennett, the sheriff said, was making a figure eight out of a six, which represented the rate of interest on a promissory note for $400. Bennett's scheme, it appears, is to organize stock companies in farming communities for the purchase of a blooded horse. Usually he interests twelve men, and sells each a share for one hundred dollars. The horse that he sold to Allegan county farmers is not quite all that he recommended it to be, Mr. Whitbeck stated, and he thinks it is not unlikely that a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses will also be made against the prisoner. Besides swindling this particular company in this manner, Bennett, so the affidavit says, raised the interest of the joint note given him by the concern, then discounted it and made way. The authorities have been on his trail since January. The past few weeks he has spent in the neighborhood of Louisville, selling another horse.

Edward Henderson, of Canton, charged with the burglary of the Canal Dover postoffice, and who is suspected of being connected with the gang who robbed the Massillon postoffice, is in jail here. His hearing was to have taken place before United States Commissioner Folger, at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, but the court having received a telegram requesting a continuance until Saturday, it is not likely that the case will be brought up before that time. Deputy Marshal Keeley will probably return to Cleveland with the prisoner today or to morrow.

MR LINCOLN'S COMPLAINTS

Abraham Lincoln, of North Lawrence, made his first call on Mayor Wise today. He was not satisfied with the result of the local option election, Saturday, which has closed the doors of the saloons, and desired to learn if something could not be done. He also told a harrowing tale of an encounter with thieves, who sought to relieve him of his watch and chain, which he proudly held up to the gaze of the mayor in proof of his statement that, in great numbers though his assailants were, he completely routed them and retained possession of his property. The mayor gave him good advice and five cents, and he left happy.

HIS FIRST LICENSE.

Mayor Wise was called upon to issue his first license today. It was to a man with a museum, and the terms were made one dollar a day.

THEIR HORSES COLLIDED.

One of the Animals Was Impaled on the Shaft.

William Sears, who resides in Pigeon Run, miraculously escaped being seriously injured, Sunday evening, while driving with two ladies in South Erie street. Directly in front of the Shriver property another horse that was being carelessly driven, collided with Sears's horse and the shock threw Sears from the carriage. The horse became frightened and ran away, and Sears, who became entangled in the lines, was dragged a considerable distance then left bruised and unconscious on the road. When free from Sear's weight the horse increased its speed, but was finally stopped by one of the young ladies who pluckily crawled out upon the shafts and regained possession of the reins.

By this time the young man had regained consciousness and on reaching the carriage discovered that the shaft of the other buggy had penetrated the breast of his horse to a considerable depth and the animal was immediately taken to Dr. Gove's barn where it is now under treatment. Sear's clothing was badly torn, but his injuries are not severe. Thus far the names of the occupants of the other carriage have not been ascertained by the police.

A FORGER CAUGHT.

Officer Ertle Arrests One at the Hotel Conrad.

Policeman Edward Ertle did a clever piece of work Sunday morning by arresting E. Bennett, who is wanted in Michigan for forgery. Officer Ertle was in possession of a description of Bennett, and Saturday night discovered that it tallied with that of a man who registered at the Hotel Conrad as J. Brown, of Louisville, and who had that afternoon driven from Louisville to Massillon in a buggy Officer Ertle waited until 5 o'clock Sunday morning before making the arrest, and the prisoner admitted immediately that he was the man wanted. Officer Ertle then communicated with Sheriff Whitebeck, of Allegan county, Mich., who issued the circular, and received a reply that that officer would leave for Massillon at once. He will probably arrive in Massillon tonight.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, April 19, 1898:

LADIES.

Buhl, Mrs. Chas.

MEN.

Anderson, Wm.	Hose, Fred
Blizzard, L. W.	Hubbard, Chas.
Charlier, Max	Reed, N. K.
Stone, Geo. O.	

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

THE BOARD ORGANIZES.

Special Meeting of the Board of Education Held Monday.

The board of education, in accordance with the law, held a special meeting Monday evening, and organized by electing all the former officers—J. C. Corns, president; Miss Elizabeth Folger, president pro tempore: W. B Humberger, clerk. The oath of office was administered to Mr. Corns, Miss Folger, Mrs. Shoemaker and Mr. S A. Conrad, by Clerk Humberger. Mr. Conrad is the only new member of the board, being Mr. Kettl's successor. Mr. Corns, Miss Folger and Mrs. Shoemaker were members of the board previously, and were re-elected. The bills were paid at last evening's meeting, and arrangements made for the payment of the teachers' and janitors' salaries at the end of the month. This was necessary, as the board will not meet again until the second Friday in May.

A JAIL DELIVERY.

Timely Discovery in the County Jail Prevents It.

HAD SAWS AND KEYS PREPARED.

Only Waiting a Favorable Opportunity to Break for Liberty—"Chub" Piero and "Dutch" Frank the Instigators—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, April 19.—Another attempt at jail delivery has been averted by timely action on the part of Sheriff Zaiser in searching prisoners and their cells. The examination was made this morning with startling results Particular attention was given to "Chub" Piero and "Dutch" Frank, who are held on suspicion of having been implicated in the Massillon post office robbery, and two prisoners named Cole and Stevens, and the searchers were rewarded by discovering a case knife which had been converted into a formidable saw, and keys made from handles of small and large spoons and designed to fit the cell and corridor doors.

These were almost the exact counterpart of the original keys, and as no files were found the authorities are at a loss to know how they were made. From the discovery it is evident that these desperate men had plans for escape carefully laid and were only awaiting a favorable opportunity.

The board of education was reorganized last night and Dr. Brant was elected president As the law provides that the clerk of the board shall be opposite in politics to the president and the former clerk, A. O. Slentz, was also a Democrat, Miss Helen Perkins was elected to succeed him. Mr. Sleutz was provided for by being installed as architect and superintendent of buildings at a salary of $1,200 a year. There was considerable opposition to this but to no avail. Heretofore the duties of the new office fell upon the clerk and the imprudent action of the board has created much discussion. There is also an existing doubt as to whether or not the election of Miss Helen Perkins is legal, as she is not yet a voter.

An application for divorce was made in court by Sylvester Hoover today, charging Lucella E. Hoover with cruelty and neglect. The petition was filed by Lawyer James A. Rice, of Canton.

The executor has been granted leave to file an amended petition for sale of real estate in the estate Jacob Paul, of Massillon. A final account has been filed by the guardian of Bessie May List, of Massillon. L. B. Hartung has been made defendant in the proceedings for sale of real estate in the assignment of Fernando Smith, of Canton. A new bond has been ordered in the estate of Julia Hudson, of Tuscarawas township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to to Lara L. Blantz and Barbara Karrenhauer, of West Brookfield, Philip Stonehill and Clara Ringer, of Louisville, and John Lerch and Barbara Bauer, of Massillon.

The newly elected members of the city council were installed at the meeting held Monday night. Mayor Rice presided and his speech was complimentary to the retiring members. B. F. Faust was elected president, having no opposition, and Keller Huff, vice president, by one majority.

A MILITARY COMPANY.

It is to be Organized in Addition to the Drum Corps.

The young men who met in the mayor's court room in response to Melville Howald's call Monday evening, drew up a paper to read as follows: "We, the undersigned, do hereby consent to become members of a military company, and, if necessary, offer our services to the governor of the state as a Protective Home Guard." It was decided that several of these should at once be put into circulation and signers solicited.

The drum corps is to be a separate organization, and to become members of this one must be able to play a drum or a fife. It is to be known as "The Massillon Cuba Libre Drum Corps."

CAPTAIN FOLGER'S SHIP.

The New Orleans is the Object of Considerable Interest.

The new United States protected cruiser, New Orleans, formerly the Brazilian ship, Amazona, experienced some pretty rough weather on her trip across the Atlantic and will probably have to report at the navy yard for an overhauling before she goes into service. Captain William M. Folger, the son of Robert H. Folger, of Massillon, who is to command the New Orleans, visited the ship on Saturday as she lay at anchor off Staten island and inspected her carefully. No orders governing her future movements have so far been received.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

SHOT BY A COMPANION.

WEST LEBANON, April 18.—Harvey Sword, aged 12 years, is thought to be dying from a bullet wound in his left lung, sustained at two o'clock Sunday afternoon, by the accidental discharge of a 32-calibre revolver in the hands of Clyde Chapman, aged 15 years. The boys were alone in an upstairs room of the Chapman residence, and the accident was caused by the attempt to remove some cartridges from the revolver. The bullet struck Sword under the left shoulder blade.

East Greenville News.

EAST GREENVILLE, April 18.—Singing chorus No. 2, conducted by Daniel Davis, of Dalton, gave a first class concert on Saturday night in the Methodist church. The principal singers were Mrs. Elizabeth Davis and Mrs. John Swallow, sopranos; Mrs. Herbert Grabal and Miss Matie Thomas, altos; Daniel Davis, tenor, and Samuel Evans, bass. Daniel Davis was the organist. The chorus consisted of thirty voices. There were recitations by several children. After the concert a fine quilt was sold on the porch of C. Grabal, David Brenner being the auctioneer. After some pretty sharp bidding, the handsome coverlid was knocked down to Stephen Richards for $4.75.

THE "DRYS" WIN.

CANAL FULTON, April 18.—Thirty days hence no intoxicating drinks will be sold in Lawrence township outside of Canal Fulton. The local option election was held Saturday, and the "drys" carried the day by a majority of 147. The vote was as follows: North Lawrence precinct, drys, 179, wets, 138; Youngstown Hill precinct, drys, 32, wets, 64: Canal Fulton precinct, (not including town) drys, 152, wets, 14; totals, drys, 363: wets, 216; majority for drys, 147. Canal Fulton being an incorporated town, had no vote in the election.

News from Dalton.

DALTON, April 19.—Mrs. Alvira Johnson, of Westerville, arrived on Thursday to make an extended visit with her son, Frank Horbach.

Carl Roebuck, of the State University, of Columbus, spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Horbach entertained a small party of friends, Friday evening. Dainty refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Barnard, of Wooster, spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. Hawk.

R. E. Walters spent Sunday with his parents at Ravenna.

Miss Amy Hamilton, of Wooster, is visiting friends at this place before leaving for Lebanon, Pa., where she will spend the summer.

The Rev. E K. Mecklin and family are visiting Mrs. Mecklin's mother, Mrs. Frances Burns, at Pittsburg.

The Ladies' Circle, of the G. A. R., entertained the members of that body and their families, Friday evening, at their elegantly appointed lodge room. An impromptu programme was successfully carried out and a delicious luncheon was served.

Prof. H. H. Cully, of Glenville, spent Sunday with his mother and sister at this place.

Horace Kidd and E. F. Scott made a business trip to Toledo last week.

Miss Grace Humes is visiting friends in Canal Fulton.

Miss Dot Wertz has returned from Cleveland, after a two week's visit with her brother Robert.

Miss Nellie Sturgis and her brother Elmer, left Saturday, for Geneva. After a short visit with her sister, Mrs A. I Hileman, Miss Nettie will spend some days in Cleveland, purchasing the summer stock of millinery goods for Mrs Anderson.

Mrs. Henry Bowers, of East Greenville, and Mrs Harry Justus, of Canal Fulton, spent Wednesday with the Misses Iva and Mary Welty.

Mrs. George Shultz and Miss Minnie Kilgore, of Massillon, spent Sunday with Mrs. Kilgore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Luginbuhl.

John Luginbuhl, who is confined to his house by rheumatism, is no better at this writting.

Hon. J. D. DeGolley, of Columbus, will deliver his lecture on "Peeping Through the Cracks," in the school hall, Tuesday evening, April 19th. This lecture will be complimentary to all course ticket holders; general admission 25 cents.

East Greenville Notes

EAST GREENVILLE, April 19.—John L. Davis had a stroke of paralysis this morning and is in a precarious condition.

The Rev. Mr. Moses, of Canal Dover, will preach in the Welsh church next Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs Charles Tombow, who were married last week, are now residing with Mrs. Tombow's parents.

Mrs. William Bokel is suffering with a bad attack of rheumatism.

WILMOT NOTES.

WILMOT, April 19—J. F. Thompson is teaching school near Massillon.

Attorney A. W. Agler, of Canton, was in town a few days last week on legal business.

Ask for Cleveland's when you order baking powder. Then you will be sure of having the best.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York

Her Health Restored

THE misery of sleeplessness can only be realized by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgia and that miserable feeling of unrest, can surely be cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is Dr. Miles of this fact that all druggists are authorized to refund price paid for the first bottle tried, providing it does not benefit.

Mrs. Henry Bruns, wife of the well known blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says: "I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervousness, headache and irregular menstruation; suffering untold misery for years. I used various advertised remedies for female complaints besides being under the care of local physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr. Miles' advertisement the testimonial of a lady cured of ailments similar to mine, and I shall never cease to thank that lady. Her testimonial induced me to use Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, which restored me to health. I cannot say enough for Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

H. F. Christman is the new member of the board of education.

Ion Pfouts has received his diploma and is now an M. D.

John Pfouts, jr., is preparing to rebuild the dam across the creek at his mill

Justus Notes.

JUSTUS, April 20.—The wheat buyers in Justus are still paying 92 cents per bushel. Wheat is coming in slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Huffman moved to the Putman home, on Monday.

Mr. Mart Bux is farming the Putman farm for Mr. McClintoc.

Samuel Marchand and Oaray Krichbaum were married last Thursday evening. They will live with Mrs. Mary Marchand.

The farmers are very slow getting their oats sowed this spring, in this part of the country. The weather is too cold and the ground too wet.

Mr. Penman is improving very slowly, but it is expected that he will soon be able to be about.

Dr. McFarren will soon be ready to disappear from this part of the country. It is said that he is going to move to the cloudy region where the gold nuggets roll in like apples from a barrel.

Our Newman Letter.

NEWMAN, April 21.—Our young people have organized a private literary society which meets every Friday evening at the residences of the members.

T. J. Morgan spent last Monday in Canal Fulton and inasmuch as he is known as the "Mark Hanna" of Lawrence township. It is suspected that his mission was tinted with politics.

The school board of education for this township met at Canal Fulton one day this week and transacted the regular routine work.

Mrs. Alice D. Jones, the accomplished and talented lecturer of Canton, will deliver her famous lecture, "Talent in Homespun," on Friday evening of this week in the church. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

After May 16, 1898, Lawrence township will be placed in the category of dry townships, as the result of the election last Saturday, which was carried by a majority of 147. Youngstown Hill precinct polled 97 votes out of a possible 147; 64 voted "wet" and 32 "dry" Little interest was manifested in the "wet" vote in this precinct, but yet it carried 2 to 1. North Lawrence and Canal Fulton "whooped her up" in great style, leaving no doubt in the minds of the people as to how they stand on the saloon question.

We congratulate Cyrus Rowe upon securing one of Representative Jones's political plums, in the way of an appointment at the Mansfield Reformatory. Mr. Rowe will prove a good selection.

Rumor again has it that the new mine on the Baker farm is to break ground within a few days The place has been located and the sinking of a shaft 215 feet deep will soon be in operation. Mr. Fox, of Massillon, manager of the Drake Coal Company, has been giving the matter his attention, which is good evidence that it is a sure go this time, and we hope success will crown all their efforts.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Annual Meeting of The Massillon Loan and Building Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Massillon Loan and Building Company, for the election of three directors to serve three years, will be held at the office of the company Tuesday evening, May 3, 1898.

All borrowers in arrears are urged to settle by April 26th and all members holding pass-books should send them to the secretary, by that date, for audit. Office corner Erie and Charles street.

G. L ALBRECHT, President.
CHAS G. KING, Secretary.

Letters from Farmers

In South and North Dakota, relating to their own personal experience in those states, have been published in pamphlet form by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and as these letters are extremely interesting and the pamphlet is finely illustrated, one copy will be sent to any address on receipt of a two-cent postage stamp. Apply to William Kelly, jr., Traveling Passenger Agent, 230 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

D. M. Hickox is ill with the grip and malaria.

Frank F. Taggart, of New York, is in the city.

Mrs. Jacob J. Wise is ill with a severe attack of grip.

Mrs. C. A. Davis is visiting relatives in Uhrichsville.

Miss Amy Hamilton, of Wooster, is the guest of Miss Callie Jabas.

Miss Carr, of Pittsburg, is visiting Mrs. Thomas Hagan, in South Erie street.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the residence of Mayor Wise, No. 409.

A Farmers' phone has been placed in the residence of Henry E. Sinnock. Call 168.

J. D. Glass, of Duquesne, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in the city.

A Farmers' telephone, No. 199, has been placed in the residence of E. V. Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anderson have left Massillon for Mansfield, where they will reside.

Mrs. Schriver, of Massillon, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Theo Paul.—Norwalk Reflector.

Mrs. John Whilifer has returned to Navarre after a visit of several days with her mother, Mrs. Ann Flynn.

A Farmers' telephone has been placed in the residence of Mrs. Eliza Smith in South Erie street. Call No. 161.

W. S. Knox, formerly editor of the Canton Morning Journal, has accepted the editorship of the Salem Herald.

Clarence Smith has returned to the Ohio State university at Columbus, after a visit with relatives in this city and West Brookfield.

Bell telephones have been placed in the residences of John Fisher, No. 165, Harmon Richards No. 8, and O. B. Turinton No. 136.

Canton Company No. 38, U. R. K. of P., will give its annual ball Tuesday evening, April 26. A number of Massillonians will attend.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the residence of Ex-Mayor Tobias Schott, No. 66, and in the residence of A. F. Portmann, No. 253.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Levi, the parents, of Jacob Levi, of this city, have moved to Massillon from Somerset, O., and will reside at 6 Park Row.

The earnings of the C., L. & W. for the second week of April were $34,363.39 an increase of $8,300.03 over the earnings of the corresponding week of last year.

There will be a special meeting of Hiram Chapter, R. A. M., on Wednesday evening to confer degrees Refreshments will be served. By order of the order.

The Massillon city park is attracting general attention by its present well cared for appearance. The walks are clean and smooth, with edges neatly trimmed and the grass green and velvety.

The United Brethren church, at the corner of South and Mill streets, was not sold at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, there being no bidders. George Snyder, the assignee, was on the premises at the appointed hour, but was obliged to declare the sale off.

The resumption of work in the Massillon mining district, has not yet become general. On Monday but one mine, the Howells, was in operation on the W. & L. E. railway. It is expected that all mines will be supplied with regulation screens this week.

The parents of Albertus Slusser, the Massillon young man who went to Cuba some time ago, and from whom nothing has since been heard, have resigned themselves to the belief that their son is dead, and the investigation that has been in progress for many months has been dropped.

Frank R. Tompkins, of Canton, and Miss Minnie A. Most were married at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening by the Rev. George B. Smith at the residence of Mrs. Most, in North Mill street, in the presence of a few immediate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins will reside in Massillon for the present.

Howard Lucas, who spent several days in Columbus, purchasing machinery for his laundry, returned home Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Lucas says business at the capital is at a stand-still, and that everbody is talking war. While there he saw the Seventeenth Regiment start for Florida, and says the most intense enthusiasm prevailed.

William Davis, of Wellston, who is connected with the Superior Coal Company, was in Massillon, yesterday, being on his way to East Greenville, where he will visit his parents for a week. Mr. Davis says that the miners in the vicinity of Wellston are idle at present, there being some difficulty over the adjustment of the day labor scale.

Cyrus Rowe, of North Lawrence, who was very much disappointed, recently, by failing to succeed his brother in-law, Representative John P. Jones, as district mine inspector, spent the morning in the city. Mr. Rowe was today notified that he had been appointed to a position at the Mansfield Reformatory, and he left for that place at once.

Frank Lindenberger of New Berlin, and Miss Flora Nist, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Nist, were married this morning in St. Mary's church, by the Rev. James Kuhn. The ceremony was witnessed by quite a number of friends and relatives of the bride and groom. Miss Nist formerly resided in Massillon, but for several years has lived with her parents, about four miles north of the city.

Percy Lavarack, who was a member of the Second Battery of the New York National Guards when he was a resident of New York City, has received a letter from a former comrade stating that an order has been issued providing for the discharge of all married men of the militia, and ordering the unmarried members to be prepared to be called out at once. The authorities feel that there is no necessity for men with families to risk their lives when there are plenty of single men eager for the fray.

Jerome F. Shepley, who made so decided a hit in the performance given by the amateur minstrels last week, has consented to assist the members of the Grand Army band, of Canton, in their minstrels which will be given Friday afternoon and evening, April 29. Mr. Shepley will occupy one of the ends and will sing "Ma Caroline" and his turn, which was the feature of the Massillon minstrels, will be a valuable addition to the Canton programme.

Five hundred people lined the banks of Nimishillen creek on Sunday when the Rev. J. W. Walter, pastor of the Church of God, baptized Rose Deershook, Lilly Vogelgesang and Nina Hipsam. As the reverend gentleman dipped the young women into the water the choir, on the shore, sang hymns of praise, and the converts shouted for glory. At 4 o'clock the exercises were finished and the crowd dispersed. On one side of the bridge were the converts being baptized, while on the other side were sportsmen fishing in the creek.

A drum corps is being organized in the city which will be prepared to go to Cuba as soon as actual hostilities commence between the United States and Spain. Members are not all yet known, but among others prominent in the movement are Robin Harrison, Lynn S, Garrett, Guy Garrett, Charles Steese, jr., Stanley Baltzly and John G. Warwick. The latter, though now a resident of Pittsburg, is thoroughly identified with Massillon interests, and will remain in the city until all details concerning the organization are completed.

The marriage of John Snyder and Miss Mary Hammer, both well known young people of West Brookfield, which was solemnized at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning at St. Barbara's church, was attended by friends as great in numbers as the church's capacity. Charles Sonnhalter was the groom's best man, and Miss Veronica Annen, of Massillon, was the bridesmaid. A reception was given at 12 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hammer. Mr and Mrs. Snyder will reside in West Brookfield, Mr. Snyder being employed at one of the near by mines.

George H. McCoy and Miss Anna Harburger were married at 7 o'clock Monday evening, the ceremony taking place at the rectory of St. Mary's church. Louis Bamberger was the groom's best man, and Miss Jennie Harburger, sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs McCoy left this morning for Toledo. They will return to Massillon in two weeks, and will be at home to their friends at 86 Wooster street. Mr. McCoy is one of the C., L & W. railway company's trusted and expert telegraphers. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Kate Harburger, of this city, and is a very popular young lady.

Mrs. McKinley gave a luncheon at the executive mansion, at 1 o'clock on Saturday, in honor of the alumnae of Brooke Hall, the once famous Pennsylvania seminary, of which she is a graduate. The Massillon guests were Mrs. C. McC. Everhard, Mrs. Frank L. Baldwin, Mrs. J. W. McClymonds and Mrs. C. J. Brown. All ceremony was laid aside while the hostess and her guests exchanged reminiscences of their old school days at Media. At 5 o'clock, Mrs. John R. McLean, who is also a member of the association, gave a reception in its honor. Mrs. McClymonds and Mrs. Baldwin were Mrs. McKinley's guests over Sunday.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

JOHN L. DAVIS.

East Greenville, April 20.—John L. Davis, a resident of Youngstown Hill, while visiting his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Stanford, of this place, sustained a stroke of paralysis, from which he died on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The funeral will take place from his late residence at Youngstown Hill on Friday at 12:30 p. m. Mr. Davis was 75 years of age, a member of the G. A. R., and a much respected citizen and neighbor.

SAMUEL J. WILSON.

North Lawrence, April 19.—Samuel J. Wilson, aged about seventy years, died last evening of asthma, after a lingering illness. The funeral will take place Wednesday.

American Securities Abroad.

The sales of American securities have been, according to London advices, very large abroad of late, and there appears to be a tendency toward increase in the sales If this state of things holds, there will be an increasing influx of British gold into this market. This is good news and demonstrates the faith abroad in the stability of our credit. There is another point of faith for which the people not only of this but foreign countries have good grounds for credence, and that is, belief in the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for inorganic maladies which affect the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and nerves. Dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, are conquered by it. It rallies failing appetite, hastens convalescence, and diffuses a generous warmth and sensation of physical comfort through the system. A wineglassful before retiring promotes health-yielding slumber.

Convinced of Its Merit.

"My brother was all run down and had no appetite. He began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave him a good appetite and did him so much good I concluded to take it myself when in a similar condition and it gave me relief also. I believe it is unexcelled." Mrs. F. M. Jackson, Plain City, Ohio.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

THE ORIGIN A MYSTERY.

Village of East Greenville has a $10,000 Blaze.

TWO BUSINESS HOUSES BURNED.

The Fire is Discovered at an Early Hour Wednesday Morning by Workmen at the Howell's Mine—Massillon Fire Department Called to Fight the Flames.

East Greenville, April 20.—The origin of the fire that destroyed $10,000 worth of property in the heart of the village Wednesday morning, is a mystery. The fire was discovered by Charles Graybill, who was at the Howells mine, near the village, at about 4 o'clock. It was then confined wholly to the clothing store of Max Solomon, and evidently had started in the cellar of the building.

Mr. Graybill gave the alarm immediately, and the streets were soon filled with people. A bucket brigade was soon formed, water being carried from nearby cisterns and a run that has its source at one of the mines in the neighborhood. The flames had gained such headway, however, that the Solomon building and its contents were in ashes almost before operations could be begun. The fire quickly spread to the grocery of Thomas Mossop, immediately west of the Solomon store, and the building and everything it contained were totally destroyed. It was with difficulty that the large general store of J. H. Howells & Co., next door, was saved.

At 4:20 o'clock the Massillon fire department was communicated with and urged to immediately come to the rescue. It was 5:05 o'clock when the firemen left Massillon, the delay having been caused by the difficulty which was experienced in finding the members of the council fire committee, who alone have the authority to order the engine and men to another town. When West Brookfield was reached Dr. Gardner told Fireman Chris Baatz, who was in charge of the party, that he had been asked to notify them that the fire was under control and that they could return to Massillon. Dr. Gardner said he had received word from the Massillon central department, who had just that moment received a telephone message from East Greenville. Upon hearing this the Massillon firemen returned to this city.

At the intersection of Main and Wooster streets they were met by Chief Burkle, who ordered them to turn around, stating that the fire had broken out anew, and that they had been asked to come now with all possible speed. At West Brookfield they were met with a fresh team of horses. These were hitched to the engine, and were a great aid to the fire horses, the four hauling the heavy load over the bad roads with remarkable rapidity. Fifty five minutes after leaving Massillon the second time East Greenville was reached. The engine pumped water from a run that was brought into existence by breaking the dam at Zupp's fish pond. The Massillon firemen completely extinguished the fire, which the East Greenville citizens had well in hand by the time they arrived.

The people of East Greenville thought that they had the fire under control at 6 o'clock, and all left the scene. Shortly afterwards the residence of John Sutton was found to be afire, and before help arrived was burned to the ground, with its contents. The home of William Anderson was also destroyed. This house belonged to Mr. Kirk, of North Lawrence. Several barns were burned, and a number of contiguous dwellings and business places were damaged.

THE LOSS ACCURATELY STATED.

Thomas Mossop valued his building at $1,900, his stock at $1,300, bar fixtures stored in building and a barn at $950; total loss, $4,150; insurance, $3.450.

Max Solomon did not own the building in which his store was located. He says his loss is about $1,400; insurance, $700.

John McGinnis, proprietor of the building occupied by Solomon, estimates his loss at $400; insurance $250.

John Sutton claims his house and furniture were worth $1,800; insurance on house, $400, on furniture, $400

House occupied by William Anderson, owned by Samuel Kirk, of North Lawrence, was worth $900; insured in part.

William Anderson's loss on furniture, $100; no insurance.

Damage to building owned by S. S. Evans, and occupied by J. H. Howells & Co., is $50. Damage to stock $100 Both stock and building are insured.

S. S. Evan's barn was valued at $100, and was insured.

The property of Samuel Sayres was damaged to the extent of $100.

The damage to outbuildings, residences and business places and their contents not included in this list is estimated at $300, making a total loss of about $9.400.

The fire caused the wildest excitement. Men, women and children, most of them in their night clothes, ran about in great confusion, and wails of distress from persons who feared that their homes would be the next to burn were heard on every hand. A few cool heads, however, were soon in command, order was brought out of chaos, and the combat with the flames was carried on in a systematic manner Scores of carriages brought people from Massillon, Dalton, West Brookfield and other towns, and all assisted in the work. It is thought that all of the properties destroyed will be rebuilt.

Third Infantry Moves.

Chicago, April 20.—[By Associated Press]—The Third Infantry passed through this city for Mobile this morning. Thousands of people greeted them at every station in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

STATE HOSPITAL MATTERS.

Changes are Being Made in the Building Plans.

Dr. A. B. Richardson, of Columbus, superintendent of the Massillon state hospital, spent yesterday in the city. The object of Dr Richardson's visit was to secure a suitable house in which to install his family until the superintendent's building will have been completed. The dwelling at the asylum site which Dr. Richardson expected to occupy temporarily and which was destroyed by fire on Sunday, will be rebuilt for use by the chief gardener and his assistants. Dr. Richardson has several locations in view. Among them is the Schriver homestead in South Erie street.

The board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital has decided to delay the construction of the auditorium building, for which bids were recently asked, and instead will build several cottages. Plans for these structures are now being prepared.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

James J. Clark, a Prominent Attorney, Assigns.

ASSETS ARE SEVENTY THOUSAND.

Mrs. J. A. Simonds Seriously Injured by a Fall from her Bicycle—May Be a Cripple for Life—Doings in the Probate Court—Marriage Licenses.

Canton, April 18.—J. J. Clark, a prominent attorney of this city, assigned at 7:15 o'clock, Saturday night, to Geo. H. Clark, his son. The liabilities are estimated at between $60,000 and $70,000, but the amount of the assets is not given. Mr Clark is one of the best known members of the Stark county bar. He was engaged in no business other than practicing law, and the assignment mostly covers real estate.

Mrs Simonds, wife of John Simonds, proprietor of the Hotel Hurford, was seriously, and probably permanently injured Saturday night. Mrs. Simonds, who is an expert cyclist, was riding swiftly down North Cleveland avenue, and presumably her wheel struck a stone, throwing her violently against the curbing. Her knee was fractured beneath the knee-pan and the joint will likely be stiff. In a semi-conscious condition Mrs. Simonds crawled some distance to the street car track and signaled a car and was immediately taken to the hotel. Mr Simonds is now at Battle Creek, Mich., convalescing from injuries received while assisting to move a piano.

The will of Sarah R. Wickard, of Alliance, has been admitted to probate. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Harvey C Jackson, of Canton. William Wagner has been appointed administrator in the estate of Jacob McKinney, of Canton.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Thomas J. Hodge and Caroline Schell, of Canal Fulton, Frank Lindenberger and Flora Nist, of Massillon, John Sullivan and Sophia Zolar, of Canton, John Snyder and Mary C. Hammer, of West Brookfield and Daniel Squire and Wilhelmina Wise, of Canton.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

Canton, April 20.—J. J. Slumski, of Canton, pleaded guilty to the charge of petit larceny in probate court this morning, and was fined $10 and the costs, $13.50, by Judge Wise. Slumski is the witness who, in the case of Ohio vs. Cornelius Buehl, testified that he had stolen the property Buehl was charged with taking.

John Gross, of Canton, died in the Toledo state hospital Tuesday night. He was taken to Toledo last spring. The body will be brought to Canton, where the parents of Mr. Gross reside, for burial.

W. E. N. Hemperly has been appointed trustee for the benefit of creditors in the assignment of William Castleman, of Massillon. The hearing of the petition to sell desperate claims has been continued to May 14, at 9 a. m. Sale of lot No. 1768, has been confirmed in the estate of Philip Sherer, of Osnaburg township

A marriage license has been granted to William J. Lester and Lizzie St. Clair, of Massillon.

A GIRL ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

All for Love of Charles Jeremiah Crawford.

The Cleveland Press of Tuesday contains the following account of the attempted suicide of a young woman who lived with Charles Jeremiah Crawford, a former resident of this city:

"Jealousy caused Ollie Kobel, a pretty young woman of 20 years, to make a desperate attempt to take her life, Monday afternoon. Ollie has been living with Charles Jeremiah Crawford, who keeps a saloon at 41 Bolivar street. Monday, the woman found a note in one of Crawford's pockets. It was signed 'Madge.' Ollie never said a word to Crawford about her discovery, but she was in a morose mood. At noon Ollie went to a drug store and purchased two ounces of laudanum. She went to her room and swallowed the drug. At 3:30 p. m., Crawford found her in an apparently dying condition. Several men took the woman into the back yard and hustled her up and down for more than half an hour. She did not recover, and she was finally taken to the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical college, on Huron street. Drs Glendenning and Orwig pumped the poison out and worked over the girl for two hours, when she was pronounced out of danger."

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at The Independent office.

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

Business Transacted on Tuesday Night.

COMMITTEES FOR ENSUING YEAR.

They are Accepted Without a Dissenting Vote—The Meeting Night Changed to Monday and Rules Adopted—Mayor Wise Postpones the Police Appointments.

The new council held its first business session Thursday night. President Reay was in the chair and the other members present were: Messrs. Kramer, Kouth, Johns, Smith, Jacoby, Lewis and Haag. Immediately after the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, President Reay submitted the following list of committees selected by him to serve during the ensuing year:

Streets and alleys—Messrs. Kramer, Jacoby and Kouth.

Paving and grading—Jacoby, Kouth and Kramer.

Fees and salaries—Haag, Lewis and Smith.

Ways and means—Johns, Kramer and Lewis.

Claims and accounts—Smith, Johns and Jacoby.

Railways—Kouth, Jacoby and Haag.

Printing—Kramer, Kouth and Johns.

Judiciary—Johns, Smith and Kramer.

Fire department—Kouth, Kramer and Lewis.

Water works—Lewis, Haag and Smith.

Gas and electric lights—Jacoby, Smith and Lewis.

Prison and police—Smith, Haag and Kramer.

Sewers—Kouth, Lewis and Johns.

On Mr. Kouth's motion the committees were accepted, and ordered printed.

Mr. Kramer's motion to adopt the rules in the ordinance to govern the present council, with the amendments of 1897, was agreed to. This changes the meeting night from Tuesday to Monday.

On Mr Smith's motion the water committee was instructed to place a stone foundation under the watering fountain at the park

Mr Kramer's motion to remove the Farmers' telephone from the mayor's residence to that of the street commissioner, was agreed to.

On behalf of Mayor Wise, Mr. Kramer made a motion instructing the prison and police committee to confer with Mrs. C. McC. Everhard and the agent of the Jarvis estate, with regard to improving the mayor's office and court room. Accepted by a vote of 6 to 2. Messrs. Kouth and Smith voting no. A motion to adjourn was then agreed to.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely upon a healthy condition of the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alterative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist. 50 cents per bottle.

The Enterprising Druggist

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Z. T. Baltzly who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size 50 cent and $1 00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for bruises, cuts, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Many People Cannot Drink

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Oh, How Thankful

Pain Was Maddening and Hope Had Been Abandoned—Wonderful Results of Purifying the Blood.

"A very severe pain came in my left knee, which grew worse and worse, and finally a sore broke out above the knee. It discharged a great deal and the pain from my thigh down was maddening. Large, hard, purple spots appeared on my leg. I suffered in this way for years, and gave up all hope of ever being cured. My wife was reading of a case like mine cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and she advised me to try it. I began taking it and when I had used a few bottles I found relief from my suffering. Oh, how thankful I am for this relief! I am stronger than I have ever been in my life. I am in the best of health, have a good appetite and am a new man altogether." J. P. Moors, Lisbon Falls, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

RESOLUTIONS SIGNED.

The Ultimatum to Spain is an Accomplished Fact.

REPLY MUST COME BY SATURDAY.

A Bill Authorizing the President to Call for Volunteers is Now Under Consideration—The Spanish Minister will Leave Washington This Evening.

[By Associated Press to The Independent]

Washington, April 20.—The Cuban resolutions were signed by President McKinley at 11:24, and the ultimatum to Spain is an accomplished fact. The ultimatum says that if Spain does not give a satisfactory response by Saturday the President will proceed at once to carry out the action of congress.

The Spanish minister received a copy of the ultimatum and has asked for his passports.

At 12.03 the House was notified that the President had approved the Cuban resolutions The announcement was greeted with a tremendous outburst of applause. Chairman Hull asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill authorizing the President to call out volunteers. Saying that he had received a message from the White House urging the necessity for the passage of the bill today.

The unanimous consent was immediately given. The committee on military affairs changed the bill so that regimental and company officers will be appointed by governors of states instead of by the President, to conform to the law of 1861.

Minister Polo and his staff will leave Washington at 7 p. m. today. No instructions have been sent to Minister Woodford.

Important orders to the army and navy are likely today, as both will be put in position for active operations.

Those present when the President signed the ultimatum were Secretary Alger, Attorney General Grigg, Secretary Bliss, Senator Elkins, and Charles Emory Smith. The President transmits a copy of the resolutions passed by Congress, which he states he has approved. He demands that Spain withdraw her army and navy from Cuba, as required by terms of the act of Congress (no date for withdrawal mentioned) and says if a satisfactory answer is not returned by Saturday, he will proceed to execute the act of Congress. It is said that the limit for Spain's answer is midnight Saturday.

The Liberal, Sagasta's organ, heads a leading article "War," and says the United States resolutions are equal to a declaration of war. Spain must quietly prepare to defend her rights single handed, and if abandoned by the powers be fortified by the justice of her cause.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

WILL PROBABLY NEVER RETURN.

Madrid, April 20.—[By Associated Press]—Crews of the Spanish squadrons at Cadiz vowed before a shrine of the Virgin never to return unless victorious. Minister Woodford is preparing to leave.

The Queen regent narrowly escaped making a declaration of war when she said that Spain had hitherto submitted to threats and injuries on the part of the people of the United States as not being the genuine expression of the American nation, but becoming national they will oblige her to break relations with the United States. She appealed to the Spanish people to gather behind her son's throne.

The Spanish cortes has convened. The Queen regent has read her speech.

DON CARLOS AT OSTEND.

Ostend, Belgium, April 20.—[By Associated Press]—Don Carlos, with a numerous suite has arrived here. It is understood that he will remain here some time.

SPURGEON'S TABERNACLE BURNED.

London, April 20.—[By Associated Press]—Spurgeon's tabernacle was destroyed by fire today.

Bicycles.

Before buying a wheel see the Oakwood Racer Model 1898, price, $40, and the Arlington Racer, $35, both 1898 Models. For sale by David Jones, jr., Newman, O.

OLD LOVERS.

Heart of my heart, when the day was young.
Hope sang to life with a silver tongue;
Hope beckoned Love down a flowery way;
Where 'twas always morning and always May,
And two true Lovers need never part—
Do you remember, heart of my heart?

Heart of my heart, when the moon was high,
Work showed the way we must travel by;
Duty spoke cold and stern in our ears,
Bidding us bear all the toil and tears,
Partings and losses, sorrow and smart
Have you forgotten, heart of my heart?

Heart of my heart, in the setting sun,
We sit at peace, with our day's work done;
In the cool of the evening we two look back
On the winding pathway, the moon's rough track,
And the morn's green pleasance, where roses twine,
Heart of my heart—with your hand in mine.

Heart of my heart, when the night is here,
Love will sing songs of life in our ear;
We shall sleep awhile 'neath the daisied grass,
Till we put on the glory and rise and pass
To walk where eternal splendors shine,
Heart of my heart—with your hand in mine

—E. Nesbit.

IN A TIGER'S CLUTCHES.

"It is one thing to hunt the tiger, and quite another thing to have the tiger hunt you. When 'Stripes,' hunting on his own acount, pounces on a man, the victim has a poor chance for his life That there are few men who can tell of such experience is needless to say," said Captain E. A. Arbuthnot. After the cigars had been lighted, a guest who had known him twenty years before in India had pressed him to tell the story of his tiger adventure there, and the captain had consented.

"The thing occurred in Dabrah Doolah district in Assam, where I had gone with the idea of becoming a tea planter," continued the captain. "The beginning of the adventure, to tell the story completely, was my meeting a shikari named Dassa Balhua on the morning of the day when I fell in with the tiger. The word shikari, you will understand, means native hunter, a tiger hunter in particular. I was on my way that day to look over a tract of jungly land which I thought of buying and clearing for cultivation, when on passing Dassa Balhua's house I saw him sitting in the doorway, and he was in a peck of trouble.

"His old East Indian Company's army musket, the gun with which he hunted, was lying across his lap, and he was fumbling at the lock. He wanted to go out into the jungle that day, and here his gun hammer out of gear, so that when he pulled it back it would not catch and stay at full cock. I saw at once what was wrong with the lock, and chancing to have with me a watchmaker's file, I set the thing right in five minutes. Balhua was very grateful, and I rode on, leaving him carefully loading the gun. I don't wish to get ahead of my story, but will say here that my stopping to help Balhua out of trouble was the means of saving my own life that day.

"This meeting with the shikari occurred about an hour after day-break. I went on my way, and by the middle of the afternoon I had seen all I cared to of the tract of land I came to view, and was ready to return to my bungalow. Of two servants who accompanied me I had left one with my horse a mile back, where there was some shade and grass. The other, who was with me, I sent to the man in the rear, directing that they bring the horse round by the road to a point where I would meet them. The man started off on a run, and after watching him out of sight, I took my way along a jungle path toward the point on the road where I had appointed to meet them.

"The jungle growth through which the path led was made up largely of bamboo grass taller than my head. Interspersed with the grass were clumps of bushes, low-topped korinda trees, and here and there a taller tree. Now that I was alone, the thought came to me that I should feel more comfortable if I had kept my rifle by me, for, it being rather heavy to carry, I had left it with the servant, who had charge of the horse. But I was not much disturbed by anticipations of danger as I strolled along the path, taking my time, for I expected to have to wait for my men at the roadside.

"The thing came suddenly, without warning. There was a strange moving of the grass and bushes a few feet away to one side of the path, the tall grass parted to left and right in a furrow that came straight toward me, there was a loud, deep-throated roar—and the tiger had me. I was standing stock still staring at the moving grass, for there was no use in running away, as he came out on me. There was one glimpse of paws, jaws, and white breast all plunging for me, and then I was flat on my back in the path with the tiger crouching upon me, his claws set in my left shoulder and right side. The long feelers at his nose brushed my face as he set his teeth into my shoulder in one sharp, crushing bite, apparently to make sure that I would lie still.

"If the tiger had been alarmed or wounded, if he had overtaken me running away, or had I struggled— I should have been killed outright. I certainly expected nothing else, but the tiger, not repeating the bite, lifted his head as if listening. Some sound in the road may have made him fearful of losing his prey, for seizing me by the shoulder, he swung me clear of the ground and started away through the jungle in long, swift leaps. I weighed at that time one hundred and thirty-five pounds, and the tiger carried me along as easily as a cat would carry a squirrel.

"It will probably sound strange to you, although a similiar experience has been related by others, when I say that from the moment the tiger leaped on me I felt no pain from teeth or claw. Neither did I, after once the brute seized me, feel any keen sense of fear, although perfectly conscious of all that was going on, and of what seemed the certainly that I should be immediately killed. Perhaps the best expression of my condition while I was in the tiger's power would be to say that I was in a hypnotic state, for I can compare my sensation with nothing else.

"The tiger ran perhaps fifty yards, then stopped, laid me down and crouched, watching me. Presently he picked me up again and started on through the jungle, this time walking, bearing me along with my legs dragging upon the ground. Coming to an open space he laid me down and, backing away a distance of two or three yards, lay crouched watching me intently, after the manner of a cat that plays with a mouse.

"From the position in which I lay I could look straight into his yellow eyes, and could see the curling in and out of the tip of the supple tail. Then, as with every second I expected the tiger to leap upon me and tear me, there crashed in the jungle's stillness, the loud report of a gun, close at hand. I saw the tiger leap to his feet, whirl toward the sound, and he roared as he reared himself almost upright on his hind legs; then fell over on his side struggling.

"It was from the old firelock that I had set in order that morning—the East Indian Company musket of Dassa Balhua that the shot had come which saved my life. The shikari had found the path the tiger was accustomed to take in going from his den to the nearest watercourse to drink. In a thick-leaved tree overlooking this path he had built a platform, and from this he had watched daily for a chance to shoot the brute. Waiting here this day, he saw the tiger come into view from an unexpected quarter, dragging me along by the shoulder. When he saw the tiger drop me in the open space and lay himself down at a little distance away, the shikari fired at him, aiming at the head, for he knew that if not killed outright, the first act of the brute would be to kill me. The tiger, struck in the ear by the heavy bullet, died almost in his tracks.

"After the shot was fired, I lay still, not feeling sure that the tiger really was done for, until I saw Dassa Balhua come toward me from the tree. When I lifted my head the Shikari was startled, for he thought that I was dead. But he came to me and lifted me by the shoulders, so that by turning my head I could see the tiger lying stretched on his side.

"'He can trouble you no more, sahib,' said the shikari. 'The tiger is dead.'

"The shikari opened my jacket and examined my wounds, and then went down to the road to intercept my servants. Byt the time he came back with them, my wounds were getting painful. While one of the servants rode to the nearest bungalow for men and a litter, I lay watching the shikari skin the tiger. It was a young animal, full grown, with a glossy, beautifully marked skin, and terrible teeth and claws. With the skin and the Government bounty and the hundred rupees that I gave him, Dassa Balhua had no reason to complain of his day's fortune. I was taken out of the jungle that night, and to my home the next day. I had a bad shoulder, with fever that kept me laid up for three or four weeks, and I did not regain the ful use of my right arm for years. But I think I got off well."

Curious Old Ceremony.

For nearly seven centuries a curious old ceremony has annually taken place in the exchequer on the rendering of quitrents for certain lands in the Counties of Salop and Middlesex, consisting of the chopping in twain of two small fagots of wood, one wth a hatchet and another with a bill-hook, and counting a certain number of horseshoes and nails. These are probably the most ancient rent services now rendered in this country. The earliest known record of the first service is found on the roll of Shopshire serjeanties of the date of 13th John, 1211, which merely says: "Richard de Medler holds one virgate of land, and renders for the same, at the Feast of S. Michael, two knives."

On wednesday last the City Solicitor and secondary, as representing the corporation, into whose possession the properties came nearly three centuries ago, attended before Mr. George F. Pollock, the Queen's remembranceer, when proclamation was made thus: "Tenants and occupiers of the piece of waste ground called the 'Moors,' in the County of Salop, come forth and do your service."

Thereupon the City Solicitor rendered a hatchet and a billhook, which have been long since substituted in lieu of two knives and there severed two small fagots of wood.

Further proclamation was then made thus: "Tenants and occupants of a certain tenament called the 'Forge,' in the parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middlesex, come forth and do your service."

The City Solicitor thereupon counted six horseshoes and sixty-one hobnails. The Queen's remembrance pronounced them "Good numbers."

The horseshoes and nails, which are very ancient, are retained in the custody of the Queen's remembrancer, and are used from year to year.

Some people may think that such a very antiquated ceremonial should be allowed to cease; but the corporation of London wisely thinks otherwise, and prefers to keep in touch with bygone ages in retaining this very interesting and quaint old quitrent service. Her Majesty took so much interest in it that last year she desired this occasion should be sent to her, and they were accordingly forwarded to the Queen through Lord Chambarlian, enclosed in a handsome oak case, with silver shield thereon, upon which was engraved an account of the service upon which they had been used.—London Times.

The Colonel's Guess.

The little girl was telling what she had learned at school.

"To-morrow's lesson will be about the passive voice," she said. "You know what that is, don't you, Colonel Stilwell?"

"I can't say that my recollection on the subject is exact," he replied. "But I should infer that it is what you use when you happen to have a po' hand."—Washington Star.

BOYS LEARNING TO COOK.

A Novel Departure in the Cincinnati High School.

One of the most unique features in education that has ever been tried in this city is a cheap cooking class for boys which was started at Hughes High School last week. Seven young gentlemen out of an enrollment of ten were present, and were initiated by Miss Hull, the teacher, into the first mysteries of that science which their sisters have hitherto claimed as their almost exclusvie prerogative. Judging from the enthusiasm with which the boys went at the work and the skill which they displayed under the careful guidance of Miss Hull, the young disciples of Epicurus will soon be competent to do the family cooking, and thus dispense with the overbearing Bridget and Honorahs who have held sway in the culinary regions. The class assembled in the cooking rooms in the basement of the Hughes school and put on the regulation cap and apron. Then Miss Hull in a ten minutes' talk proceeded to explain to them the simpler processes of chemistry which are involved in the part of cooking. After this a few practical illustrations were given of the cooking which they were to perform. A row of gas burners were lighted, and each boy was furnished with an egg and egg poacher. The resulting poached egg would have done credit to the cafe of any of the swell restaurants or hotels. Potatoes were then started roasting and bread was toasted. The value of bread crumbs and their proper preparation and preservation were then elucidated to the young students, and a whole jarful was perpared by them and set aside for the next recitation. The menu thus prepared was served on a table by the boys, and they proceeded to regale themselves on the fruits of their work. The skill displayed by the boys was very noticeable, there being no accident, save a burned finger sustained by Master Shaw in his eagerness to toast a piece of bread. Miss Hull expects to make a very good lot of cooks from the present raw material, and from the enthusiasm they displayed the boys are not a whit less eager to become proficient in the art.—Ex.

Luck in Gold Mining.

The newspaper scribbler, in want of fresh copy, has a habit of telling tales of blind luck and happy accident. A drunken fool falls down on the hillside and wakes from his turbid dreams to find himself resting against a ledge of white quarts gleaming with yellow metal, or an idle shepherd picks up a stone to throw at a stray sheep, and, realizing its unusual weight, shatters it against a boulder to find it the open sesame to the caverns of Aladdin.

Don't believe it! The blind goodess. Fortune directs the miner's destiny less frequently than the brotherhood of pluck, energy and observation. There is as much luck in mining as is all things human, but hardly more; there is as much room for intelligent design and careful foresight as in any other business and probably more.

Illustration borrowed from fact will be of service. When Thomas Kruse, at Marysville, Mont., in the United States, was opening up the mine which made him a millionaire, there came a story of an old man driving a tunnel into a mountain at a place where he would find macadam for the road but no ore for the mill. When the crosscut intercepted a wide vein of rich stuff men pointed to the incident as another evidence of the hit-or-miss character of ordinary mining. The real facts were far otherwise.

"Old Tommy Kruse," as he is known all over Montana, was a very shrewd and sensible prospector. He had found the outcrop of a promising lode on the mountain side and had realized that while one man alone cannot sink a shaft a hundred feet deep, he can, with his own unaided energy, drive a tunnel for several hundred feet. The tunnel cut the vein, whose position he had previously determined. So was begun the exploitation of a mine which has become famous in mining annals as the Drumlummon. It now has about twelve miles of workings, out of which has come ore of the value approximating $14,000,000.

Judge Dared to Do Right.

"Away up in the mountains of Vermont," said Mr. C. P. Kennard, of Boston, at the Raleigh, "is the grave of Theophilus Harrington, by the side of which I stood with uncovered head a little while ago. He it was who, as Judge, made a precedent nearly a century ago that has never been overruled in the Green Mountain State. There was some dispute about a slave that came before his court, and the owner of the slave, a Southerner, had produced his title to the black man. The paper was regular and was no doubt valid enough, but the humane and big-hearted Harington, steering clear of all precedents and legal obstructions, denied the owner's motion, saying: 'The only way to prove title to a man is to produce a bill of sale from the Lord himself.' Eighty years after his death his people showed a just appreciation of the nobility of his soul and breadth of intellect by erecting a monument to his memory. The precedents were all against him, and yet who in this generation would say that his action was not right?"—Washington Post.

They Didn't Know.

An American geography printed in 1812 contains this interesting information: "California is a wild and almost unknown land, covered throughout the year by dense fogs, as damp as they are unhealthful. On the northern shores live anthropophagi, and in the interior are active volcanoes and vast plains of shifting snow, which sometimes shoot up columns to inconceivable heights." The books adds that some of these statements would seem incredible were they not so well authenticated by trustworthy travelers.—Pittsburg Dispatch

Why the Times Are Hard.

The secret of hard times in Tennessee has been discovered after diligent searching by the editor of the Murfreesboro News. "We let our timber rot and buy fencing," he says. "We throw away our ashes and grease, and buy soap; we raise dogs and buy hogs; we raise weeds and buy vegetables; we catch five-cent fish with $4 rods; We build school-houses and send our children off to be educated; ; and, lastly, we send our boys out with $40 gun and a $10 dog to hunt 10-cent birds."

FUN FLASHES

Why should not ducks be allowed on doctors' premises? Because they make such personal remarks.—Exchange.

This is the season of the year when venerable hens enter their second childhood, and are boiled for spring chickens.—Exchange.

"How," asked the rooster, "did you celebrate Washington's birthday?" "I celebrated it," said the hen proudly, "with my little hatch it."—New York Press.

Old Maid (singing)—I would I were a bird? Bad Boy—I know one bird you can't be. Old Maid—What is that, you wicked thing? Bad Boy—A chicken. I heard dad say you were no chicken, yesterday.—Boston Herald.

"Waiter, bring me a couple of soft boiled eggs." Voice at the next table—"The same for me. But waiter, be sure they are fresh." "All right." Waiter's voice in the distance—"Four soft boiled eggs; two must be fresh." —Exchange.

"Papa, is Mrs. Bigelow very poor?" "Cedric, Mrs. Bigelow is well off. Don't you know what a nice house she has?" "But she sleeps in a hen coop, papa." "Why Cedric!" "She said she did." "What do you mean." "Don't you remember, when she was here to dinner night before last, she excused herself, and said she must go home early because she went to bed with the chickens?"—Harper's Round Table.

While talking to a mission school upon the contrast between Darius and Daniel, a speaker said: "Now, children, Daniel, in the den of lions, slept more sweetly that night than did the king. Why was it?" "Darius was bad, and Daniel was good," replied somebody. "That is right. And now, what makes a bed soft?" continued the speaker, trying to develop the conscience point. "Fedders!" exclaimed a four-year-old, quick as a flash.—Home Guard.

'Squire McGill's nephew was up from the city last week, and spent the week with him. They went out on Saturday to the farm of the 'Squire's brother, where the city chap saw how butter was made, and was initiated into other mysteries of rural life. Just as he was about to leave he inquired: "Aw uncle, what ah those birds there?" "Those are geese, Augustus." "Aw, yes, I suppose those ah kept to raise gooseberries from They make chawming pies."—Marathon Independent.

A hen never has a regular meal—she always gets a picked-up dinner.—Commercial Bulletin. And she has to scratch around considerably to get it, too. But then it doesn't cost anything. She has it all put down in the bill.—Boston Advertiser. Those punsters ought to be cooped up. —St. Louis Republican. Oh, no. Let 'em craw-l around for a full crop of puns on the subject. — Norristown Herald. To hatch up any more would require a complete insight into the chican-ery of the business. And then, after all, you fellows would lay your heads together and pullet all to pieces.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Last One,

"Dearie," she asked, "am I the first woman you ever loved?"

"No," he answered, "but from the mildness of the attack, I feel pretty sure you are going to be the last one." —Indianapolis Journal.

What Cured Him.

"Have you noticed," asked the man with the cigar, "that Winkles has stopped making sarcastic remarks about the new woman?"

The man with the pipe took his feet down from the windowsil and admitted that the cessation of the sarcastic flings to which reference was made had been sudden enough to attract his attention.

"His wife is a new woman, I believe," he remarked by way of explanation.

"Yes, that's what made him so bitter against them in the first place," said the man with the cigar. He didn't believe in it at all, and when she got to talking woman's sphere and her courage and strength of character in arbitrarily assuming her rightful position in the world in spite of man's opposition, he would make all the sarcastic retors he could think of, and then would come over to the club and unload a few flings upon us. Then he undertook to discipline her, and that was what made him quit. He undertook to show her that she wasn't a new woman at all; that there wasn't any such thing as a new woman, in fact, that they were all alike and had the same failings and fears that were possessed by the women of a hundred years ago."

"And did he succeed?"

"Not to any great extent. You see, he went home about 1 o'clock one morning, climbed up one of the veranda posts and pried open her bedroom window. He knew that if he could get a few womanly shrieks out of her it would settle the new woman business for all time. But he didn't get them. Indeed, when he poked his head in through the window he got a swat with a broom that nearly broke his neck. Then he was grabbed by the shoulders yanked into the room and sat on good and hard by a woman who had hastily pulled on a pair of bloomers over a frilled nightgown and knew that she was battling in a righteous cause. When she finally recognized him he was a wreck, but the new woman business was settled for good and all in that house."—Chocage Post.

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	*1 [illegible]	*[illegible]	†5 00	*[illegible]
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	6 16	[illegible]
Columbiana "	......	[illegible]	....	7 28	......
Leetonia .... "	9 12	3 47	..	7 35	
Salem .. .. "	9 25	4 07	[illegible]	7 50	[illegible]
Alliance ar.	9 50	4 [illegible]	[illegible]	8 20	8 55
Alliance lv.	9 55	4 [illegible]	[illegible]	8 20	PM
Maximo ..... "	...	4 58	....	8 37	
Louisville ... "	...	5 [illegible]	....	8 49	
Canton ...... "	10 26	5 [illegible]	9 27	9 05	
Massillon..... "	10 38	5 40	9 40	9 22	
Lawrence..... "	......	5 [illegible]	....	9 37	
BurtonCity.. "	.....	[illegible]		9 44	
Orrville ... .. "	11 00	[illegible]	10 05	9 55	
Smithville... "		[illegible]		10 10	
Wooster .... "	11 16	6 31	10 28	10 22	
Shreve ...... "	....	6 50	....	10 44	
Big Prairie.. "	.	6 58	.....	10 54	
Lakeville .... "	......	7 02	.....	10 57	
Loudonville "	..	7 16	......	11 10	30
Perrysville.. "	......	7 25	..	11 20	AM
Lucas ..... "		7 40	....	11 34	
Mansfield ... "	12 20	7 53	11 30	11 50	†5 30
Crestline.ar	12 45	8 25	11 55	‖12 25	5 50
Bucyrus lv	1 11	PM	12 26	2 28	6 40
Lima .... "	2 48		2 05	4 45	10 10
Van Wert .. "	3 32		2 50	5 42	11 33
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 45	6 45	12 45
Warsaw lv.	5 31		4 55		2 05
Plymouth... "	6 10		5 31		2 45
Valparaiso "	7 24		6 30		4 00
Chicago.....ar.	9 00		8 00		5 40
	PM		AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20	8	4	6		
	AM	PM	PM	AM		
Chicago lv.	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45		
Valparaiso.. "	9 15	4 32	1 20	4 00		
Plymouth "	10 38	5 47	2 45	4 59		
Warsaw .... "	11 30	6 27	3 38	5 37		
Ft. Wayne ar.	‖12 50	7 35	5 10	6 52		
Van Wert...lv.	2 18	8 43	6 36	.....	32	
Lima .... "	3 15	9 30	7 35	8 30	AM	
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 45	10 09		
Crestline. "	‖6 10	11 55	10 25	10 50	†5 20	
Mansfield .. "	6 40	12 20	10 52	11 15	5 45	
Lucas ..... "	6 51			11 28	5 58	
Perrysville "	7 09	.	...	11 41	6 11	
Loudonville "	7 18	.	.	11 51	6 17	
Lakeville . "	7 30	.		12 03	6 27	
Big Prairie "	7 33	....	.	12f12	6 31	
Shreve .... "	7 41			12 23	6 39	
Wooster "	8 03	1 30	12 10	12 42	7 00	
Smithville . "	8 15	..		12 55	7 11	
Orrville . "	8 30	1 51	12 34	1 10	7 25	
Burton City.. "	8 37				7 31	
Lawrence "	8 45			1 30	7 38	
Massillon .. "	9 03	2 18	1 01	1 46	7 50	
Canton . "	9 20	2 34	1 20	2 05	8 05	
Louisville . "	9 35	. .	...	2 20	8 24	10
Maximo ..... "	f9 45			2 32	8 36	AM
Alliance ar.	10 01	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 50	
Alliance lv.	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 20	9 40	*9 35
Salem. "	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 41	10 10	9 53
Leetonia...... "	10 45	.	2 47	b ..	10 25	.....
Columbiana "	10 54	.	2 55		10 34	
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	11 45	10 41
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15	11 30
	A M	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11.

Dark Faced type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday ‖Meals. fFlag Stop. b Stops to let off Cleveland passengers.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8, 32 and for Columbus by Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31 and 32. Nos. 9 and 15 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. Nos. 4 and 8 connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager,
E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent,
11-28-97-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.

Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport......	.....	6 05	12 25	4 [illegible]
Uhrichsville, dep......	5 30	8 10	2 35	6 [illegible]
New Philadelphia....	5 47	8 28	2 53	6 [illegible]
Canal Dover.........	5 54	8 36	3 00	7 0[illegible]
Strasburg............	6 06	8 49	3 13	7 15
Justus	6 23	9 00	3 30	7 [illegible]
Massillon............	6 40	9 23	3 45	7 [illegible]
Warwick............	7 05	9 49	4 10	....
Sterling............	7 27	10 12	4 33	....
Seville	7 34	10 18	4 39	... ...
Medina............	7 55	10 37	5 00	....
Lester Junc............	8 37	10 50	5 44	.....
Grafton	8 55	11 07	6 03	....
Elyria.	9 10	11 21	6 21	....
Lorain............	9 25	11 35	6 35	....
Lester Junc.............	8 10	10 49	5 15	....
Berea............	8 36	11 16	5 41	....
Cleveland.....	9 10	11 50	6 10	....

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	......
Lv. Cleveland	7 30	1 00	4 30	....
Berea............	8 04	1 34	5 06	....
Lester Junc..........	8 32	1 57	5 34	....
Lorain	7 05	1 05	4 10	....
Elyria............	7 28	1 19	4 28	....
Grafton............	7 41	1 36	4 46	....
Lester............	8 33	1 58	5 05	....
Medina............	8 44	2 09	5 [illegible]	....
Seville.	9 04	2 29	6 09	——
Sterling............	9 10	2 35	6 15	
Warwick............	9 33	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon............	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 36
Justus............	10 15	3 39	7 21	6 44
Strasburg............	10 30	3 56	7 35	7 03
Canal Dover............	10 45	4 09	7 52	7 18
New Philadelphia....	10 52	4 17	8 00	7 28
Uhrichsville., dep....	11 30	4 53	8 20	7 44
Bridgeport.......	1 30	7 00		10 00

Nos. 2 and 5, Daily between Cleveland and Massillon. Other trai s daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Ma tin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information consult any agent, or address.

M. G. CARREL, G. P A. Cleveland, O.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Sunday, Oct. 31st, 1897, Interuaban trains will leave the Public Squ are Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly, on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*6 30 a m
6 30 a m
7 30 a m
8 30 a m
9 30 a m
10 30 a m
11 30 a m

12 30 p m
1 30 p m
2 30 p m
3 30 p m
4 30 p m
5 30 p m

6 30 p m
7 10 p m
8 30 p m
9 30 p m
10 30 p m

*Sundays excepted.

For special service, [illegible] and information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Dec. 29, 1897

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10	† No. 6
Massillon	A. M.	A.7 30	A11 30	P 3 30	P. 5 30
Canton ...	5 38	8 15	P 12 18	4 19	7 00
Akron.....	6 22	9 05	1 10	5 08	6 45
Cleveland	8 10	10 05	2 25	6 20	8 35

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 3.	† No. 7.	* No. 5.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A.7 10	A11 00	P 1 30	P 3 30	P..6 45
Akron ...	8 27	P12 01	2 30	4 40	7 45
Canton ...	9 41	1 08	3 05	5 44	8 50
Massillon	11 10	2 10	4 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent, Hotel Sailer

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Myron T. Herrick, Robert Blickensderfer, } Receivers.

Time Table—In effect Nov. 28, 1897

Going East.	No. 1*	No. 3*	No. [illegible]
	a. m	p. m.	
Toledo............Lv	8 45	4 00	....
Oak Harbor.........	9 37	4 37	....
Fremont..........	10 00	5 21	....
Clyde............	10 15	5 37	....
Bellevue	10 29	5 53	....
Monroeville,........	10 44	6 06	....
Norwalk..........	10 56	6 18	....
Wellington,........	11 26	7 00	....
Spencer	11 46	7 12	....
Lodi	12 01 p	7 27	....
Creston,..........	12 [illegible]	7 41	....
Orrville,...........	12 41	8 07	a. m.
Massillon Lv	[illegible]	8 45	6 00
Navarre.........	1 [illegible]	......	6 22
Zoar	[illegible]	....	6 46
Valley Jct..........	[illegible]	....	6 52
Sherrodsville	2 [illegible]	....	7 19
Bowerston,.........	[illegible]	....	7 35
Unionvale..........	3	....	8 25
Warrenton.........	4	....	9 10
Martin's Ferry....	[illegible]	....	9 36
Wheeling,..........	[illegible]	....	9 45

Going West.	No. 6*	No. 8*	No. 2*
	a. m	p. m.	....
Wheeling..........	8 45	3 45	....
Martin's Ferry....	8 [illegible]	3 55	....
Warrenton,........	9 10	4 20	....
Unionvale..........	9 58	5 09	....
Bowerston,.........	10 45	5 50	....
Sherrodsville.......	11 0[illegible]	[illegible]13	....
Valley Jct..........	11 25	6 34	....
Zoar	11 [illegible]2	6 40	....
Navarre..........	11 58	7 04	a. m.
Massillon..........	12 20 p	7 20	5 06
Orrville,...........	12 55	....	5 37
Creston..........	1 3	....	6 03
Lodi	1 38	....	6 18
Spencer	1 54	....	6 33
Wellington,........	2 06	....	6 4
Norwalk	2 46	....	7 26
Monroeville,.....	2 58	....	7 40
Bellevue,..........	3 13	....	7 55
Clyde	3 28	....	8 10
Fremont	3 45	....	8 27
Oak Harbor	4 08	....	8 50
Toledo ....Ar	5 00	....	9 45

Ohio River Division. *Daily.

	a. m.	p. m.
Wheeling ......Lv.	*8 40	*3 45
Brilliant	9 34	4 44
Mingo Jct.....	9 44	4 54
Steubenville.Ar,	9 55	5 05
Steubenville, Lv.	*8 30	*3 40
Mingo Jct..........	8 41	3 51
Brilliant.........	8 51	4 01
Wheeling ......Ar.	9 45	4 50

*Daily

H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr.
J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect February 14, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND,

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day see note	38 Day Ex Sun	8 Day Ex Sun
	a. m	p m	p. m	a. m
Cleveland.....Lv	8 50	8 00	3 15	......
Euclid Ave... "	9 00	8 12	3 25	......
Newburg...... "	9 13	8 25	3 30	......
Hudson..... "	9 45	9 05	4 16	......
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 58	9 19	4 32	....
Akron......... "	10 10	9 33	4 45	......
Orrville ... Ar	11 0	10 [illegible]8	5 40	......
Orrville ... Lv	11 08	10 33	5 45	......
Millersburg.. "	11 41	11 16	6 30	6 00
Gambier. ..... "	12 40	12 25	p m	7 07
Mt. Vernon Ar	12 50	12 40	....	7 20
Mt. Vernon Lv	‡1255	‡1245	....	‡7 25
Centerburg.. "	1 17	1 12	......	7 52
Westerville.. "	1 48	1 52	......	8 28
Columbus ....Ar	2 10	2 15	.....	8 55
	p. m	a. m		a m
Cincinnati.. ...	5 45	6 40	.....	.....
	p. m	a. m		

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun
	a.m	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Cincinnati . Lv	8 00	8 00	..	.....
Columbus.. Lv	11 30	12 35	......	4 35
Westerville .. "	11 55	1 06		5 02
Centerburg... "	12 31	1 51		5 39
M. Vernon Ar	12 55	2 20		6 05
M. Vernon Lv	‡1 00	‡2 25		‡6 10
Gambier....... "	1 11	2 40	......	6 25
Millersburg . "	2 21	3 55	8 20	7 35
Orrville... Ar	3 05	4 45	9 05	p.m.
Orrville... Lv	3 10	4 55	9 10	......
Akron.... Ar	....	5 55		
Akron.... Lv	4 05	‡6 05	‡1005	......
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 17	6 17	10 17	......
Hudson .. .. "	4 30	6 30	10 25	......
Newburg ..... "	5 05	7 05		......
Euclid Ave.... "	5 16	7 16	11 13	......
Cleveland,...Ar	5 30	7 30	11 25	......
	p.m.	a.m.	a.m	

114	Mls.	Dresden Branch	113
a.m.			p.m.
†6 11	......	Lv..Millersburg ..Ar	†6 05
7 00	0	" .....Killbuck..... "	5 30
8 10	18	" .....Warsaw...... "	4 15
8 59	27	" ...Cooperdale... "	3 00
9 20	33	" ......Trinway..... "	2 26
†1015	50	" ..Zanesville... "	†1240
a.m.			

† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Lunch.

Where no time is given trains do not stop

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati Fare 25 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations south of Columbus.

Nos, 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No. 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p.m. at the west end of the Union Station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus. This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a.m. and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a.m.

NOTE Until further notice, on Saturday No. 28 will leave Cleveland 11:30 p.m. (sleeper ready for occupancy 9:00 p.m.) and C. A. & C. stations three hours twenty minutes later than time shown above, arriving Cincinnati 10:45 a.m.

For any information, address,

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HANNEGAN, Asst. Pass. Agt.
CLEVELAND, O.

C. E. WINTERRINGER, Passenger Agent.
83 North High St. COLUMBUS, O.

D. C. BORTON,
City Engineer, Mine Surveyor.
Office, Warwick Block, Massillon.
All work accurately and promptly attended to. P. O. box 38.

ATTENTION!
I SELL EVERYTHING IN THE FURNITURE LINE.
Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, Second Hand Goods
of all kinds at low prices.
. . . . C. L. BORWAY, ...
42 West Main Street, - - - Massillon.

Latest News—Now is the time to Subscribe.

BURNED TO THE GROUND

Dr. Richardson's Prospective Residence Struck by Lightning.

BARN AND CORN CRIB SAVED.

The Fire Originated in the East End of the Building, and Evidently Had Been Burning Some Time Before it was Discovered—the Property was Insured.

Lightning struck the prospective residence of Dr. A. B. Richardson, superintendent of the new Massillon state hospital for the insane, at ten o'clock Sunday morning, and it was burned to the ground. This house, which is situated just south of town on the state hospital grounds, and belongs to the state, was formerly known as the Smith property, and was a large two-story white frame house, fronting on the Navarre road. The place was being repaired and remodeled, and was partially in charge of M. C. Cary, who resides near by. Employes of Mr. Cary slept in the house, but otherwise it was unoccupied.

The fire originated in the rear of the house, and had evidently been burning some time when discovered. William Most and Con Cameron, employes of Mr. Carey, spent the night in the house, and at the time of the fire were at the Cary residence. When they noticed the blaze they at once left for the scene in a carriage, which was standing at the door, and arrived at about the same time as Silas Williams, a colored man employed at the state hospital grounds by Mr. Haerline. The fire had gained such headway by this time, however, that but little could be done besides saving the contiguous property. This consisted of a barn containing ten head of cattle and twelve horses belonging to Mr. Cary, ten horses belonging to asylum contractors, and sixteen tons of hay. A nearby crib was filled with several hundred bushels of corn. A bed and the one or two articles of furniture in the house were also saved. An alarm was sent to the central engine house, and the engine and hook and ladder truck went down, but they could do nothing. Water was not thrown at all, neither were the chemicals which were taken along used.

The house was valued at about $2,500. Insurance in the sum of $3,000 was carried on the house and barn.

A REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE.

George Jones is Struck by Lightning, and He Still Lives.

George Jones, aged 15 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Jones, of 262 Wooster street, was on his way to Sunday school, at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning It was raining, and in his hand he carried a steel-ribbed umbrella When the lad reached the Wooster street grocery of C. Lucius, there came a brilliant flash of lightning, and he was seen to pitch heavily to the brick sidewalk. James Tyner, a neighbor, ran at once to his assistance, and raising the unconscious boy in in his arms, hurried to the Jones residence. Dr Smith was summoned, and under his treatment Master Jones soon recovered his senses. He suffered but little, but complained of a numbness in his right side, which was black and blue from the shoulder down. On the left side of his face was a bad contusion, sustained in his fall upon the bricks. By 3 o'clock the boy was able to walk about, and today he is quite himself. The steel rods of the umbrella are supposed to have attracted the lightning. The lad's escape from instant death seems almost miraculous.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

WILLIAM KLINE.

William Kline was ordinarily a heavy sleeper, so that his failure to arise Saturday morning did not cause the members of the Lawrence Royer family, with whom he and his wife lived, the slightest alarm. During the day he was visited at his room, and complaining of a pain in his head and of feeling rather tired, said he cared for nothing to eat, and asked not to be disturbed. William Rhine, his brother-in-law, called Saturday evening, and Mr. Klein then appeared to be in his usual health. Sunday morning at about 9 o'clock, as Mr. Kline had not yet arisen, Lawrence Royer went to his room to awaken him But Mr. Kline was then unconscious, and Dr. Williamson, who was immediately summoned, said that he was dying. He never regained his senses, and death occurred at 5:15 o'clock Sunday evening Mrs. Kline, who was then visiting in Navarre, and other relatives, among them Dr Allinder, of Navarre, were notified, and came to this city at once.

Mr. Kline was 37 years of age, and had been a resident of Massillon for about five years, coming to this city from San Francisco. Many years of his early life were spent in Navarre, where his parents at one time owned a hotel. His father and two brothers are citizens of Portland Ore., and two sisters, Mrs. Mathias Clemens and Mrs. Allinder, reside in Navarre. He was married about a year ago, his wife being the daughter of Mr and Mrs. Philip Rhine. The deceased was employed at the Hotel Sailer for a considerable time. The cause of death was hemorrhage of the brain. The funeral will take place from the Royer residence at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in from 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Rider & Snyder, druggists, Massillon.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

SUBSOILING.

Thorough Compaction of the Soil a Necessary Accompaniment of Deep Plowing.

Concerning the difference of opinion existing in the corn belt as to the most desirable depth of plowing. The Orange Judd Farmer comments as follows:

Of course much depends upon the character of the soil. If the land is inclined to be wet, comparatively shallow plowing, say four or five inches, will ordinarily give good results, but in the black, loamy soils of the central west, where the greater part of the corn is raised, the best practice seems to indicate that the ground should be deeply stirred, say to a depth of seven or nine inches. Of course in breaking new land this is not advisable at first. Plow the sod to a depth of three inches; then each season plow an inch deeper until the required depth is reached. Deep plowing is hard on teams and on plows, but years of experience prove that it is the best.

The yield of corn is governed by the dry period which almost always occurs some time during the growing season of the crop. Any method, then, that will lessen the effect of the drought—that is, enable the ground to absorb and retain moisture which will supply the plant during this time is the best one. It has been demonstrated theoretically and practically that a soil which has first been well loosened, then thoroughly compacted with disks, drags, rollers and ordinary harrows holds the greatest amount of moisture. If five inches of the surface is prepared in this way, a certain amount of moisture will be retained, but if nine or ten inches are loosened up the reserve supply will be about doubled. For this reason subsoiling is advisable on many farms, but poor results have often been obtained from the fact that the soil has not been compacted after it has been plowed and barrowed. This being the case, dry air gets into the lower layers and steals away the moisture, hence it frequently happens that shallow plowing pays as well as this kind of deep plowing. The soil must be compacted after plowing.

Peas and Oats.

Canada peas and oats are frequently sown together for hay, but cowpeas and oats never. It would be perfectly impracticable to do so. These southern peas are really a very tender bean and should not be sown till the ground is hot in June. Then, if the oats are sown afterward, the result would be no oats at all, for the cowpeas would simply smother whatever weak growth they would make at that time. We are so often asked about sowing cowpeas and oats together by those who have heard of peas and oats for forage that we want to call attention to this fact. We have grown a great many acres of cowpeas and have seen many thousands of acres growing and have never yet seen cowpeas and oats mixed, though we have grown the Canada field peas and oats successfully mixed, both being hardy plants that can be sown at the same time. If the cowpeas are sown at the time when the oats would thrive, they would simply rot in the ground, and if sown when they should be there would, as I have said, not be the slightest chance for the oats sown after them.

There is no hay easier to cure than that of the cowpea, if properly done, by partly curing in the windrow and cock for a day, and then putting in a tight mow and keeping shut up tight till the curing is completed. This method of curing by storing when still green and limp is becoming more and more common in the south, and it saves all the leaves in the best manner, if the farmer does not get scared when the mass heats, for heat they will very hot, but if let alone they will cure perfectly, while if turned to cool they will mold badly. Sow Canada peas and oats together, but do not waste time trying to get a hot weather plant and a cool weather plant to grow together, for they will not do it, writes W. F. Massey in Country Gentleman.

Sugar Beet Problem In Colorado.

Professor W. W. Cooke says in The Irrigation Review that the greatest trouble of the beet sugar industry is the large amount of capital to be invested before a single pound of sugar can be made. A factory for the handling of a crop of 5,000 acres will cost about $500,000. It would be possible to make a plant for $100,000 to handle the product of from 800 to 1,000 acres, but the cost of running the smaller factory would be so much larger proportionally than the cost of running the large factory—that is, the cost of manufacturing each pound of sugar would be so much increased—as to take away practically all the profits.

Haphazard Jottings.

"We have little doubt that the time will come when the American people will produce on this continent all the sugar the nation requires. We think this will be done mostly west of the Missouri river in a section which needs more than any other a new cash crop like sugar beets," says Rural New Yorker.

A summary of answers by 50 Colorado farmers to questions addressed to them by the Denver Field and Farm shows that potato or corn land seems to be the first choice on which to grow spring wheat, oats and barley. The second choice of land is alfalfa soil, pea stubble, pasture sod, then grain stubble.

There is no farm complete without an orchard and all kinds of fruit, from the strawberry up to the apple.

It is told that Missouri fruit growers are expecting a tremendous crop of fine quality.

According to a writer in Farm and Fireside, fig trees are being planted quite extensively in Arizona, California, New Mexico and the warmer sections of Utah. Those most frequently planted in the west are the Adriatic, Brunswick and California. Black California is a choice variety grown on the Pacific coast.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

THE PEACH BORER.

Two Methods That Have Proved Effectual In Protecting Trees.

J B. Smith, entomologist of the New Jersey station, has especially experimented and investigated in the matter of preventing trouble from the borer by protecting the trees, and considering experiments made in 1897 and all the records that have been published he arrives at the following conclusions, expressed in a bulletin:

Newspapers and hydraulic cement mixed with skimmilk come nearest to filling all the requirements of economy and durability, with the advantage, on the whole, in favor of newspapers on old or medium sized trees. Newspapers are at least as effective as any other kind of wrapping that I have seen tried, and in actual practice they have lasted well. Whatever the material employed, some borers will start above the protected point and work into the bark, so that examinations must be made at least once each year to prevent all chance of injury. One paper will do for the largest orchard tree and a half of most of the papers will answer for a 8-year-old or younger. The time of application is almost the same for a large as for a small tree, and the paper is soft, clean and easily handled.

The hydraulic cement in milk stands next, in my opinion. It is by all odds the most lasting of all the washes that have been commended, and has stood the test of an unusually trying season in several localities with complete success. On small trees it is cheaper than the newspaper, because it can be applied much more rapidly, the amount of material being insignificant. On large trees the paper is cheaper, because the cost of the cement and milk becomes an item and the time of application is longer. There is always here, too, the serious danger that the application will not be thorough. The larger and rougher the trees the greater is this source of danger On small or smooth trees the wash is excellent and has the advantage over the newspapers that it can be easily brought up to protect a much greater part of the trunk.

On the other hand, the trunk above the newspaper may be easily protected by two or three sprayings of bordeaux mixture or by an application of lime and paris green or any other of the poisoned washes.

In fact, for trees over 3 years old I would recommend newspapers, tied on some time in early May and supplemented by applications of bordeaux mixture with half the usual quantity of copper and the addition of an ounce of paris green for every two gallons of the mixture. The applications should begin in June and should be made as often as necessary to keep a good covering until the end of August. The paper should be in all cases removed about the beginning of October.

Mastering the Weeds.

The worst weeds farmers have to contend with are the Canada thistle, quack grass and others of like nature. They start with only a few plants, but spread very rapidly, and if left to themselves will soon become so thick that nothing else can grow. Still, a very little work at the right time will destroy them. Farmers should not become careless or they will soon cover the entire farm.

This is the idea of a Prairie Farmer correspondent, who also says: The best way to kill Canada thistles when there are only a few plants is to dig a small hole around the stem of the thistles and fill it with strong salt brine, then pull the thistle up. This must be repeated as often as any thistles appear above the ground. A little watchfulness is necessary. If there are too many to be treated in the above manner, they can be cut with a sharp hoe just beneath the surface. This must also be repeated as often as they appear. In pasture lots they can very easily be killed by salting the cattle on the spots where the thistles are.

Cereal Exports.

A report of the department of agriculture states that cereals that were exported in greatly increased quantities during the past year to meet foreign deficiences were oats and barley. Shipments of oats were made to the extent of 35,096,736 bushels, valued at $8,756,207, as compared with 13,012,590 bushels, valued at $3,497,611, in the year preceding, while the exports of barley during the same period increased from 7,680,331 bushels to 20,030,301 bushels in quantity, and from $3,100,311 to $7,646,384 in value The exports of rye, while much less important also show a notable gain, having advanced from 988,466 bushels, valued at $445,075, for 1896 to 8,560,271 bushels, valued at $5,667,505 for 1897. Prior to last year our shipments of buckwheat were not large enough to be considered worthy of separate mention in the official accounts of our export trade, but in 1897 they assumed more importance and were stated at 1,677,102 bushels, with a value of $678,959.

Smut In Oats.

The annual loss from smut in the oats crop of the United States is estimated at from 5 to 10 per cent, and yet the disease and the loss it causes are easily prevented. The Jensen hot water treatment, which consists in immersing the seed oats in water at a temperature of 133 degrees (not lower than 132 and not higher than 135) for ten minutes, gives clean seed that will produce a clean crop. When the disease can be so easily and cheaply prevented, it seems very unwise to sow seed that contains it, remarks an exchange.

ISLAND OF TAHITI

Not Necessary to Work, as the Island Furnishes Food Without Labor.

"Of all fascinating places under the sun," said a gentleman who has traveled much, "the Island of Tahiti, one of the Society Islands, is the most fascinating In that country, a little earth lost in a vast ocean, nature has done everything to make indolent souls happy. The climate is temperate and even all the year round, the vegetation is luxuriant, the women beautiful, and the nights, full of perfume and mystical light, stir the most practical mind to love of meditation and dreaming. The influence of this dreamy, lazy life is very insidious. It is not necessary to work, as the island furnishes food without the labor of tillage. I know a number of Americans and French who had gone there for a visit, and have become so enraptured with the langurous existence that, like the visitors to lotus land, they lie down and forget friends, home, ambition and everything. I remember how I used to feel the influence steal upon me. Many a time I wished earnestly to cast my lot with those langurous people. I can look back now and see myself as I lay one night against a cocoanut tree in a sort of ecstacy of meditation. Overhead was a sky bright with a million stars, sounds came to me in a strange fashion, blending into a murmur A short distance away a group of natives, girls and men, were shouting the rhythmic chant of the upa-upa dance I thought of myself on this little isle, with oceans on every side and New Orleans so many miles distant. Nothing seemed real to me but the spot in the sea, with its bright sky overhead. I could hear indistinctly the chant of the singers and the sobbing of the waves; a mysterious charm possessed me."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Wonderful Statement

From Mrs. J. S. McGillas, of 113 Kilburn Avenue, Rockford, Ill.

"I was dreadfully ill—the doctors said they could cure me, but failed to do so.

"I gave up in despair and took to my bed. I had dreadful pains in my heart, fainting spells, sparks before my eyes, and sometimes I would get so blind I could not see for several minutes. I could not stand very long without feeling sick and vomiting.

I also had female weakness, inflammation of ovaries, painful menstruation, displacement of the womb, itching of the external parts, and ulceration of the womb. I have had all these complaints.

"The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. My husband told me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, which I did, and after taking it for a while, was cured."

Wavelets.

Cholly (relating his experience)—And the wufflan put a pistol to me head and said he'd blow me bwains out if I didn't give him me watch, doncherknow! Fairy Footlights—Oh, Cholly, why didn't you give him the watch?—Up-to-Date.

Dick—Did you hear about poor Kirby? He has the fever, and his friends have given up all hope Nick—That's too bad. Typhoid? Dick—No; Klondike.

"How did you succeed in simulating insanity so perfectly?" asked the friend of the escaped criminal "I bought a catalogue of popular songs and repeated the titles one after another over and over again."

Miss Mugg—I don't see how it is your sister failed to find me at the station. You said you would describe me to her. Infatuated lover who sees a good deal more in Miss Mugg than others can)—Yes, I told her to look for a beautiful girl, with the face of a Madonna and the form of a sylph. It's queer she missed you —New York Weekly

Negative—How do you know he is dishonest? Dishonest? Why, I once saw him playing at solitaire, and he couldn't play the game without cheating —Journal.

Halloa, old man, have any luck shooting? I should say I did. Shot seventeen ducks in one day. Were they wild? Well—no—not exactly, but the farmer who owned them was —Tit-Bits

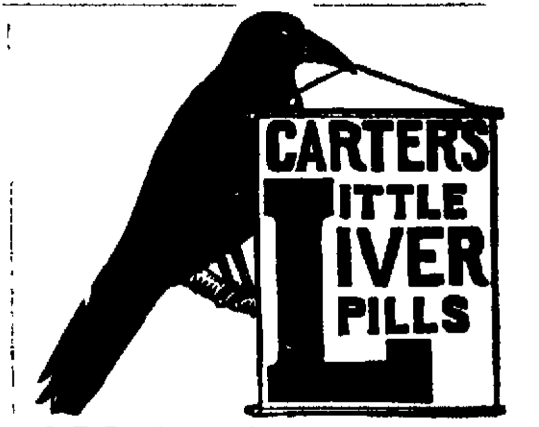
Boarder (warmly)—Oh, I'm knowing to the tricks of your trade. Do you think I have lived in boarding houses for twenty years for nothing? Landlady— I shouldn't be at all surprised.—Detroit Journal.

WHAT IS YOUR FORTUNE

A woman's hand tells the tale!
If it is smooth and white it shows she uses her head to save her hands—that she uses

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

to do her cleaning. If her hand is rough, wrinkled and shrunken, it shows she is still using the old soap and soda combination.
Why don't you use Gold Dust Washing Powder?
Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York.
Boston. Philadelphia.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution
the fraud of the day.
See you get Carter's,
Ask for Carter's,
Insist and demand
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist. Opera Block, Massillon.

THE MOST POPULAR IN USE
ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS.
150 STYLES TO SUIT ALL WRITERS. ALL STATIONERS HAVE THEM.
26 JOHN ST, NEW YORK—AND CAMDEN, N.J.

BAHNEY'

WALL PAPER
. . . STORE. . . .

The Newest and Latest and Best
Patterns and Colorings in
SPRING WALL PAPERS
are being received daily.

Prices Cheaper Than Ever
Come and See them.

BAHNEY'S
Wall Paper Store.
20 E. Main Street, Massillon, O

WALL PAPER

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

HOW TO WRITE A LETTER.

Fashion's Decree on the Use of Note Paper.

The fashions in visiting cards and the proper style for note paper and envelopes have not among the best people in England, changed much during the reign of Victoria. So when the gay neophyte, in visiting, reads that cards and note paper change every day a month she may calmly fill her card case with plain, oblong or square pasteboards, neatly engraved with her name and address, and avoid everything eccentric and strange. Also with note paper; the plain, thick cream laid, unadorned, folded square in a square envelope, is the best style.

For the country it should have the post office address on one corner and the name of the country house on another; or it should have all concentrated in the middle of the paper about one inch from the top. Some very correct letter writers leave a margin on the left side of the paper, and also write the love and truce on the foot of the page; but these are niceties which may be left ot the discretion of the reader.

Avoid deep red, bright green full blue paper. The delicate shades of gray or pale lilac are admissable. No one should fail to cultivate a neat and legiand the simplest elegance is the hardest ted, the t's crossed, the capitals properly placed, a very few underlinings should be used, and no abbreviations, excepting the most obvious. The punctuation should be carefully observed—the age is too busy a one to read hieroglyphics. While our grandfathers and grandmothers wrote beautiful, clear and careful letters, we are degenerating into writing scratchy scrawls, which nobody can read, or else into sending typewritten epistles, which except in business matters, is a very ill-bred proceeding.

If monograms and crests are used they should be in one color only and very simple. The cachet of a lady or a gentleman is to avoid all ostentation, and the simplest elegance is the hardest to acquire, but the most to be sought for. In mourning, especially, the very deep, exaggerated borders of black are unbecoming and out of taste, and a real grief is always unostentatious.

The least formal of invitations is when the lady sends her own card with the invitation written in her own hand, as,

MRS ASTOR.
Small dance. January 7.

These are not to be replied to; the invited guest goes or not, as he pleases, leaving a card next day.

But when the magic letters R. S. V. P. are in one corner the invitation must be answered at once.

Notes of invitation of a formal character, such as invitations to dinners, are to be read thus:

"Mrs. Wardwell requests the honor of Mr. Depew's company at dinner on Thursday, January 17, at eight o'clock."

The old-fashioned preliminary of "presenting compliments" is out of fashion. Invitations of a formal kind can be sent out three weeks or a month before the party takes place. The answer should be sent at once, either accepting or declining, thus: "Mr. and Mrs. Snodgrass have much pleasure in accepting the kind invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Pringle for dinner on March 12;" or, "Mr. and Mrs. Snodgrass regret that they must decline the pleasure of dining with Mr. and Mrs. Pringle on March 12." No explanations are needed. Neither erasures, blots or smears should ever appear on a letter, still less an invitation. Negligence in these matters evinces a rudeness to the person invited.

Great care should be taken to address people by their proper names and titles, and no lady will ever sign her name "Mrs. James Brown." She is "Mary J. Brown," if the letter is addressed in the first person.

A Million Dollars Destroyed.

"Every working day in the year Uncle Sam destroys a million dollars; deliberately tears up and grinds to pulp one million dollars' worth of paper money—genuine bank notes and greenbacks," writes Clifford Howard in the Ladies' Home Journal. "A millon dollars in one, two, five, twenty, fifty, one hundred and one thousand dollar notes are daily punched full of holes, cut into halves and thrown into a machine that rapidly reduces them to a mass of mushy substance.

"Whenever a piece of paper money becomes soiled or torn it may be presented to the United States treasury and redeemed. Sooner or later every note that circulates among the people becomes unfit for further service, for it is bound to become dirty or mutilated by constant handling, and the United States government stands ready to give the holder of such a note a new note in exchange for it; or, in other words, the government will redeem it.

"The majority of the clerks employed in this important department of the government are women, many of whom are the most expert money counters and counterfeit detectors in the world. In fact, only experts can properly perform the work that is required; for not only must the soiled and mutilated money be accurately and rapidly counted, but all counterfeit notes must be detected and thrown out. When we consider that some counterfeiters can so cleverly imitate genuine money that their spurious notes will circulate through the country without detection, and are not discovered until they are turned into the treasury, some idea of the proficiency of these experts can be gained, especially when we bear in mind that these notes are often so worn that the imprint on them can scarcely be deciphered. It not infrequently happens that these bad notes are detected simply by the feel of them, which, in some cases, is really the only way of discovering the fraud; for while a counterfeiter may occasionally succeed is so perfectly imitating the design of the note as to mislead even an expert, it is next to impossible for him to counterfeit the paper used by the government."

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, April 20.—London was again lower and the market for Americans ruled heavy until near the close when a large short interest caused a sharp rally. War news was plentiful and many unfounded rumors were afloat. Spanish 4's, 32½. Money on call 2½ per cent. The close was quite unsettled.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing.
American Sugar	115	116⅜	114⅝	116⅜
American Tobacco	101	102	100¾	101⅝
Atchison (Pfd.)	24⅛	24¾	24⅛	24¾
C. B. & Q	90	91⅛	89¾	91⅛
Chicago Gas	89⅝	90¼	88⅜	90⅛
Jersey Central	91	91	90⅜	90¾
Louisville & Nashville	46½	47⅛	46½	47⅜
Manhattan	94	94	92⅝	94
Missouri Pacific	25	26¼	25	25¼
Rock Island	88¼	88¾	82¾	83⅝
St. Paul	86	86⅝	85	86⅝
Western Union	85½	85½	85	85¼

CHICAGO, April 20.—Wheat was higher on better cables, and large exports combined with smaller receipts and war news. It is predicted now that July wheat will reach 96 'ere the first of May. The reaction near the close was caused by long scalpers taking profits. Puts and calls, 86½, 89½.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat.				
May	110	110	110	110½
July	88½	89⅝	87½	87¾
Corn.				
May	31¾	32	31⅛	31⅝
July	32¾	33	32¼	32
Oats.				
May	26⅝	27⅛	26¼	26¾
July	23⅞	24	23⅝	23⅝
Pork				
May	9 90	10 47	9 90	10 40
July	10 05	10 70	10 00	10 66

TOLEDO, April 20.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 105.

The Massillon Wheat Market.

Wheat is still worth a dollar a bushel in Massillon. The weather was bad on Tuesday and but little was brought to town, notwithstanding the fact that many farmers had previously announced that when wheat came to that figure they would sell immediately. The sudden realization of their hopes, however, has given matters a new aspect, and it is expected that not a few will now hold out for a still higher price.

DALTON, April 20.—Wheat, 98 cents to $1.00

NAVARRE, April 20.—Wheat, 98 cents.

BEACH CITY, April 20.—Wheat, 91 to 93 cents.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	1 00
Rye, per bushel	85-88
Oats	28-29
Corn	40
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 50
Timothy Seed	$1.15-1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16-18
Eggs, per dozen	8
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	8
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	12
Potatoes	65-70
Apples	1 40
White Beans, per bushel	1 06
Onions	80
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	6
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 25
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, April 19.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 95@96c; No. 2 red, 94@95c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 38½@39c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 35@35½c; high mixed shelled, 34@34½c.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 33½@34; No. 2 white, clipped, 33@33¼c; No. 2 white, 32¾@33c; extra No. 3 white, 31½@32c; light mixed, 30½@31½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $10.75@11.00; No. 2, $8.50@9.00; No. 1 clover, mixed, $6.75@7.00; packing, $5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $6.25@6.50; wagon hay, $10.50@11.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 80@90c per pair; small, 60@70c per pair; ducks, 65@90c per pair; turkeys, 11@12c per pound. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 12@13c per pound; old chickens, 11@12c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 15@16c; geese, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 22c; extra creamery, 21@22c, Ohio fancy creamery, 17@19c; country roll, 14@15c; low grade and cooking, 8@12c,

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9½@10c; Ohios, full cream, September, 8¾@9c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 14½@15c; limberger, new, 13½@14c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12½@13c; block Swiss, 13½@14c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 10@10c½; duck eggs, 14@15c, goose eggs, 40c.

PITTSBURG, April 19.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, about 40 cars on sale, market slow for export grades, while common and good butcher grades were steady at unchanged prices. Supply today light and market steady. We quote prices: Extra, $5.10@5.15; prime, $5.00@5.10; good, $4.85@5.00; tidy, $4.65@4.80; fair, $4.30@4.60; common, $3.90@4.20; common to good fat oxen, $2.50@4.25, common to good fat bulls and cows, $2.00@4.30, heifers, $3.00@4.50; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@50.00

HOGS—Receipts light on Monday, about 22 double deck cars on sale; market ruled steady at about last week's prices. Supply today 3 double-decks; market slow at unchanged prices. We quote: Prime medium weights, $3.95@4.00, best Yorkers, $3.90@3.95; light Yorkers, $3.80@3.85; heavy hogs, $3.90@4.00, pigs, as to quality, $3.40@3.70; good roughs, $3.20@3.40, common to fair, $2.50@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday fair, 18 loads on sale; market slow on sheep and 15c lower on lambs Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Choice clipped sheep, $4.20@4.25; good, $4.10@4.15; fair, $3.80@4.00; common, $3.15@3.65 choice clipped lambs, $4.70@4.85; common to good, $4.10@4.65, spring lambs, $6.00@8.00 Veal calves, $4.75@5.85; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, April 19.

HOGS—Market active and strong at $3.10@3.85.

CATTLE—Market strong at $2.85@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at $2.75@4.50. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@5.50

NEW YORK, April 19.

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, $1.06¾ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 37⅞c.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 30¾c; No. 2 white, 32½c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 9¼@10½c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8@8¾c per pound.

BEST SPRING REMEDY FOR THE CHILDREN.

The Perfect Health of a Large Family is Due to the Use of

Paine's Celery Compound.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 5, 1898.

Wells, Richardson & Co.—Gentlemen: Myself and family form a first-class example of the health giving qualities of Paine's celery compound. Every spring we use this valuable remedy, and it has kept my children well and strong. I believe it is better to take steps to keep well than to wait till one is sick. The good health of my family and freedom from doctors' bills shows the wisdom of taking Paine's celery compound.

Every time I have a chance I speak in praise of Paine's celery compound, knowing it to be superior to sarsaparillas or any ordinary spring medicine.

Yours very truly,
HARRY PRENDIVILLE,
Publisher of the American Bandsmen.

Here's a whole family.

Husband, wife and children made well and kept well by Paine's celery compound.

The pre-eminence of Paine's celery compound over all other remedies, especially as a spring invigorator and blood purifier for every member of the family, from the youngest to the oldest, could not be better illustrated than in the case of the Prendiville family of Worcester, Mass

It is to be remembered that not one-tenth of all the magnificent cures fairly due to Paine's celery compound ever get beyond the knowledge of the immediate family; that, in fact, few people have any appreciation of the number of families throughout the United States where Paine's celery compound is kept constantly on hand, and is being taken, or has been taken, by some of its members.

Paine's celery compound has already done an enormous work. It has saved lives. It has saved health.

It is not beyond the reach of the most modest household, while a much greater expenditure will procure nothing else so effective.

Paine's celery compound, the remedy that makes people well, is within the reach of all. As frequently happens in the spring, the entire family begins to feel "run down" and to suffer with the hardest disease in the world to diagnose—the trouble they have when they say, "Doctor, I don't feel well." The advice of hosts of competent physicians is to use Paine's celery compound, the one known spring remedy that restores lost nervous energy, creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and builds up the strength of the entire system.

Nervousness, headaches, thinness, pale faces and poor appetites among children come from the same causes that produce rheumatism, neuralgia and debility in older persons—from poor blood insufficiently nourished nerves. Paine's celery compound is the first, last and only remedy used in intelligent, prudent homes, where pains is taken to get only the best in so vital a matter.

ENGLISH WANT TO FIGHT.

Offer Themselves For Our Services at the United States Embassy In London.

LONDON, April 20.—There have been many applications at the United States embassy and at the United States consulate here this week for enlistment in the United States army or navy. Most of the applicants were Englishmen, including several officers and former officers of the British army of lieutenant's grade. A number of applications were received from women who are desirous of serving as nurses in the field.

A majority of the men who applied for enlistment expect to be sent to the United States at the government's expense. They were all told that the United States officials here had not authority to enlist.

EXAMINED THE VESSEL.

Sigsbee and Others Looked Over the St. Paul.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—A naval board, composed of Captain Sigsbee, Lieutenant Commander Winslow and Naval Constructor Linnard, has been engaged in making a thorough examination of the American line steamship St. Paul, recently chartered by the government. The result of the examination and the recommendations made by the board will not be made public here, as the board will report directly to the navy department,

The members of the board examined the St. Paul very thoroughly and, it is said, found the vessel in excellent condition.

It is stated that the board has not decided whether to recommend that armor be placed on the St. Paul. This would delay the work on the vessel and it is expected that the board will recommend that the St. Paul go to sea as an unarmored cruiser.

Crespo's Death Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The state department has received information from Minister Loomis at Caracas, Venezuela, that ex-President Crespo was killed while battling with insurgents.

SOLDIERS RUSH SOUTHWARD

From All Parts of the United States They Are Hurrying to Four Points.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The three branches of the regular army, infantry, cavalry and artillery, has began its movement toward the mobilization point in the south from all points of the United States. The four points to which the army moves are Chickamauga battlefield, Tampa, New Orleans and Mobile. As soon as reaching these places they will go into camp.

Advance agents of the department have preceded the troops and made all necessary arrangements for their comfort and convenience. The troops carry 30 days' rations and a number of rounds of ammunition. Telegrams received at the department indicate that a large proportion of the army is on its way south.

U. S. WAR SHIPS—An Album, 8x10, containing 37 fine half-tone photographic views of the War Ships of the U. S. Navy, including the "Maine," with a full description of each, for 35 cents in money or stamps. W. R. Lipps, L. B. 96, Massillon, O.

Men and medicines are judged by what they do The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere

A Healing Touch

that quickly and permanently cures all skin diseases is the touch that applies

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

Pure blood, with all its advantages of health, vigor and vitality is produced by

HEISKELL'S Blood & Liver Pills

Ointment, 50 cents a box. Pills, 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 531 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

SORE THROAT

whether lasting or not,

DEPENDS ON

how soon you use

TONSILINE.

If you have Tonsiline at hand at the the first approach of Sore Throat, a single dose checks the advance of the disease and very often no more is needed.

One dose of Tonsiline relieves the pain in the worst case of Sore Mouth and cures inside of 24 hours

Tonsiline is the greatest throat remedy the world has ever seen

Tonsiline saves dollars and lives

25 and 50c, at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., - CANTON, O

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has this day filed in the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, his motion, praying for an order authorizing him to sell or otherwise dispose of all the claims that have come into his possession as trustee of William Castleman, to succeed John O. Garrett, assignee; said claims having become desperate and the same being book accounts against Adam Beard $15.92; Frank Ferguson $234.50, and one hundred other book accounts judgments and debts.

Said motion will be for hearing on the 14th day of May, A. D., 1898 at 9 a. m.

W. E. N. HEMPERLY,
Trustee as aforesaid.

Massillon, O., April 19, 1898.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Executors of the estate of John Poorman, late of Stark County Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 8th day of April, 1898.

PETER L. POORMAN,
LEMUEL STAHL,
Executors.

THE MOST INTERESTING PART

Of the whole newspaper is our clothing news. In our ads you always find the latest information about the very latest clothing—latest in style and fabric, and better still, you may be always sure of learning how to save money. Here are money savers for this week: Men's all-wool cassimere and cheviot sack suits in checks plaids and neat stripes, the very latest styles and made to sell for

—$10.00—OUR PRICE THIS WEEK $8.00.—

Men's fine clay worsted dress suits, black and blue, our price $10, money back if you can duplicate them elsewhere for less than $13. We give free with every purchase to the amount of two dollars or more an 18x26 photo chemigraph of the Battleship Main.

C. M. WHITMAN, 18 S. Erie St., Massillon, O.

Building Proposal.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education of Bethlehem Township, Stark County, Ohio, until 12 o'clock at noon, on

The 14th Day of May, 1898,

For building a brick school house on the lot situated in Sub-District No. 5, in said Township, four miles south of Navarre, O., according to the plans and specifications on file in said office.

Each bid must contain the name of every person interested in the same, and be accompanied by a sufficient guarantee of some disinterested person, that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into, and the performance of it properly secured.

The bid for each kind of material called for by the specifications must be stated separately and the price of each given, and the price of labor must also be separately stated.

In connection with the letting of this contract, a bid will also be received for the sale of the old brick school house, the material of the same to be used in the construction of the new building, as will be provided in the specifications; and bids will also be separately received for the construction of said building with all new material.

None but the lowest responsible bid will be accepted and the board reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

Forms for bidders can be had by applying at the Clerk's office, where plans and specifications can be seen, on, and after Saturday, May the 7th, 1898.

By order of the Board of Education.
E. J. WALKER, Clerk
Navarre, O., April 19th, 1898.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF OHIO, }
STARK COUNTY, } ss

Daniel F. Reinoehl.
vs.
Chas. F. Reinoehl et. al.
} ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, one half mile west of West Brookfield, on

Saturday, May 21st, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in the township of Tuscarawas, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: Known as, and being part of the northeast quarter of section number twenty one (21), Township number Twelve (12), and Range number Ten (10), and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of said quarter section, nine chains and ninety-one (91) links west from the southeast corner of said quarter, and running thence north parallel with the east line of said quarter section, twenty-seven chains and three links (27 03); thence north forty-five and one fourth degrees west twenty chains and seven links, (27.07) more or less to the north line of said quarter; thence west on said north line, fifteen chains and nine links, (15.09) more or less to the northwest corner of said quarter section; thence south along the west line of said quarter, forty (40) chains and thirty-six links to the southwest corner of said quarter and thence east along the south line of said quarter thirty chains and nine links more or less to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fourteen (114) acres of land more or less; and, also, part of the southeast quarter of section number sixteen, (16) in said Tuscarawas township, bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said southeast quarter, and running thence north five (5) chains and thirty seven links to the center of a wagon road; thence east twelve (12) chains and seventy eight links to the center of the proposed Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad; thence south and east along the center of said proposed railroad six (6) chains two (2) links to the quarter section line; thence west along said quarter section line fifteen (15) chains and seventy eight (78) links to the place of beginning, containing seven and twenty-six hundredths, (7 26) acres of land more or less.

Appraised at six thousand dollars, $6,000.00

Terms:—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.
Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, }
STARK COUNTY, ss }

John R. Walter, Admr.
vs.
John F. Borell, et al.
} ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, May 14, 1898.

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the Township of Tuscarawas, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as and being a part of the town plat of West Brookfield, laid out of a part of Section No. 2, Township No. 12, Range No. 10, and numbered on the plat of the town of West Brookfield as Lot No 5.

Appraised at $450.00.

Terms:—Cash.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.
WM. MCMILLAN, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, }
STARK COUNTY, } ss.

Joseph Coleman,
vs.
Patrick Burke, et. al,
} Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, April 30, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

All of original lots number twenty seven (27), twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) in Arvine C. Wales's Union Addition to the City of Massillon in said county of Stark and State of Ohio, which lots are Nos. 584, 585 and 586 in the present numbering of the lots in said city.

Appraised at: Lot 584, $700; No 585, $1,000; No 586, $400 Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.
Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

Assignment of Henry L. Eckard.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Henry L. Eckard, of Stark County, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, according to law, duly authenticated to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated this 2nd day of April, A. D. 1898.

LEVI S. RUDY,
Assignee.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed executors of the estate of Samuel Miller, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 4th day of April 1898

ABSALOM MILLER,
ADAM S. MILLER,
Executors.

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